

Sel-1L (G-11): sc-377351

BACKGROUND

Sel-1L resides mainly in the cytoplasm but also in the nuclei of normal pancreas cells. It has antiproliferative properties with the ability to hinder tumor cell growth in human breast, pancreas, esophageal, and prostate cancers. Sel-1L does this by remodeling the extracellular matrix which creates a microenvironment that is unfavorable to invasive growth. It may also play a role in TGF- β signaling. Approximately two thirds of breast tumors exhibit drastic downregulation or absence of Sel-1L expression, which causes the cell-matrix interactions and collagen binding to be disrupted. It has been hypothesized that Sel-1L may mediate cellular changes that promote the transition from a normal mucosa to a neoplastic lesion, suggesting that Sel-1L may be useful identifying patients who have a high risk of developing cancer.

REFERENCES

- Orlandi, R., et al. 2002. Sel-1L expression decreases breast tumor cell aggressiveness *in vivo* and *in vitro*. *Cancer Res.* 62: 567-574.
- Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2002. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 602329. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SEL1L (human) mapping to 14q31.1; Sel1l (mouse) mapping to 12 D3.

SOURCE

Sel-1L (G-11) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 417-473 mapping within an internal region of Sel-1L of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g IgG_{2b} kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

Sel-1L (G-11) is recommended for detection of Sel-1L of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Sel-1L (G-11) is also recommended for detection of Sel-1L in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for Sel-1L siRNA (h): sc-61514, Sel-1L siRNA (m): sc-61515, Sel-1L shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-61514-SH, Sel-1L shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-61515-SH, Sel-1L shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-61514-V and Sel-1L shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-61515-V.

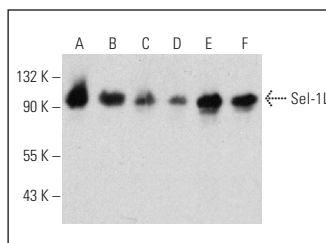
Molecular Weight of Sel-1L: 70 kDa.

Positive Controls: Hep G2 cell lysate: sc-2227, SCC-4 whole cell lysate: sc-364363 or NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate: sc-2210.

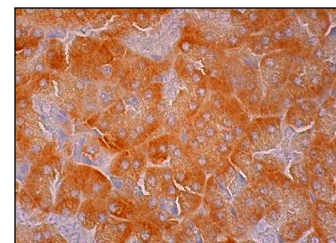
RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850. 4) Immunohistochemistry: use m-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 with DAB, 50X: sc-24982 and Immunohistomount: sc-45086, or Organo/Limonene Mount: sc-45087.

DATA



Sel-1L (G-11): sc-377351. Western blot analysis of Sel-1L expression in SCC-4 (A), Hep G2 (B), NIH/3T3 (C), C3H/10T1/2 (D), RIN-m5F (E) and NRK (F) whole cell lysates.



Sel-1L (G-11): sc-377351. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human pancreas tissue showing cytoplasmic staining of exocrine glandular cells.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Wu, S., et al. 2020. The integrated UPR and ERAD in oligodendrocytes maintain myelin thickness in adults by regulating myelin protein translation. *J. Neurosci.* 40: 8214-8232.
- Wu, S., et al. 2021. Endoplasmic reticulum associated degradation is required for maintaining endoplasmic reticulum homeostasis and viability of mature Schwann cells in adults. *Glia* 69: 489-506.
- Hayashi, Y., et al. 2023. Id4 modulates salivary gland homeostasis and its expression is downregulated in IgG₄-related disease via miR-486-5p. *Biochim. Biophys. Acta Mol. Cell Res.* 1870: 119404.
- Wu, S., et al. 2023. Endoplasmic reticulum associated degradation is essential for maintaining the viability or function of mature myelinating cells in adults. *Glia*. E-published.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.