SUN2 (G-5): sc-377459



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

SUN2 (sad1/unc-84 protein-like 2), also known as UNC84B (unc-84 homolog B), FRIGG, KIAA0668 or RAB5IP, is a 717 amino acid single-pass membrane protein that contains one SUN domain and localizes to the membrane of both the nucleus and the endosome. Widely expressed in a variety of tissues, including lung, muscle and heart, SUN2 interacts with Rab 5A and may play a role in homotypic endosome fusion. The gene encoding SUN2 maps to human chromosome 22, which houses over 500 genes and is the second smallest human chromosome. Mutations in several of the genes that map to chromosome 22 are involved in the development of Phelan-McDermid syndrome, Neurofibromatosis type 2, autism and schizophrenia. Additionally, translocations between chromosomes 9 and 22 may lead to the formation of the Philadelphia chromosome and the subsequent production of the novel fusion protein Bcr-Abl, a potent cell proliferation activator found in several types of leukemias.

REFERENCES

- 1. Raff, J.W. 1999. The missing (L) UNC? Curr. Biol. 9: R708-R710.
- Hoffenberg, S., et al. 2000. A novel membrane-anchored Rab5 interacting protein required for homotypic endosome fusion. J. Biol. Chem. 275: 24661-24669.
- 3. Sun, G., et al. 2002. Isolation of differentially expressed genes in human heart tissues. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1588: 241-246.
- 4. Grønborg, M., et al. 2002. A mass spectrometry-based proteomic approach for identification of serine/threonine-phosphorylated proteins by enrichment with phospho-specific antibodies: identification of a novel protein, Frigg, as a protein kinase A substrate. Mol. Cell. Proteomics 1: 517-527.
- Schirmer, E.C., et al. 2003. Nuclear membrane proteins with potential disease links found by subtractive proteomics. Science 301: 1380-1382.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SUN2 (human) mapping to 22q13.1; Sun2 (mouse) mapping to 15 E1.

SOURCE

SUN2 (G-5) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 95-125 within an internal region of SUN2 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g lgG₃ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-377459 P, (100 μg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

STORAGE

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

APPLICATIONS

SUN2 (G-5) is recommended for detection of SUN2 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) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for SUN2 siRNA (h): sc-76612, SUN2 siRNA (m): sc-153930, SUN2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-76612-SH, SUN2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-153930-SH, SUN2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-76612-V and SUN2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-153930-V.

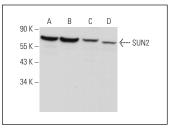
Molecular Weight of SUN2: 80 kDa.

Positive Controls: Jurkat whole cell lysate: sc-2204, Raji whole cell lysate: sc-364236 or THP-1 cell lysate: sc-2238.

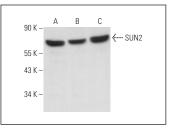
RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM 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-lgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG 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.

DATA







SUN2 (G-5): sc-377459. Western blot analysis of SUN2 expression in Jurkat (A), THP-1 (B) and Raji (C) whole cell lysates. Detection reagent used: m-lgGk BP-HRP: sc-516102

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Ji, J., et al. 2022. FBX02 targets glycosylated SUN2 for ubiquitination and degradation to promote ovarian cancer development. Cell Death Dis. 13: 442
- Ricci, G., et al. 2022. KISS1R and ANKRD31 cooperate to enhance Leydig cell gene expression via the cytoskeletal-nucleoskeletal pathway. Front. Cell Dev. Biol. 10: 877270.

RESEARCH USE

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