



Soggy-1 (C-16): sc-46522

BACKGROUND

The Wnt genes, a group of well-conserved, cysteine-rich, secreted glycoproteins, are required for numerous developmental processes, including embryogenesis, asymmetric cell division and central nervous system (CNS) patterning. The association of the Wnt protein with the seven membrane spanning receptor frizzled activates dishevelled, which downregulates glycogen synthase kinase (GSK) through serine phosphorylation. Reduced levels of active GSK results in the accumulation of β -catenin and subsequent regulation of developmentally significant Wnt target genes. Wnt antagonists, which include Dickkopf (Dkk1-4), Soggy-1 (also designated DkkL1), frizzled-related protein (sFRP) and Wnt inhibitory factor-1 (WIF-1), are necessary to ensure normal spatial and temporal patterns of Wnt activity during developmental processes. Soggy-1 is a secreted antagonist of Wnt expressed in preimplantation mouse embryos and developing neural tissue, as well as adult testis tissue. Soggy-1 is subjected to posttranslational modification by glycosylation; additional modifications have been observed and are yet to be characterized. The molecular weight of Soggy-1 has been observed to vary depending on tissue and cell type.

REFERENCES

1. Krasnow, R.E., et al. 1995. Dishevelled is a component of the frizzled signaling pathway in *Drosophila*. *Development* 121: 4095-4102.
2. Cadigan, K.M., et al. 1997. Wnt signaling: a common theme in animal development. *Genes Dev.* 11: 3286-3305.
3. Sakanaka, C., et al. 1998. Bridging of β -catenin and glycogen synthase kinase-3 β by axin and inhibition of β -catenin-mediated transcription. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 95: 3020-3023.
4. Glinka, A., et al. 1998. Dickkopf-1 is a member of a new family of secreted proteins and functions in head induction. *Nature* 391: 357-362.
5. Krupnik, V.E., et al. 1999. Functional and structural diversity of the human Dickkopf gene family. *Gene* 238: 301-313.
6. Kaneko, K.J., et al. 2000. Soggy, a spermatocyte-specific gene, lies 3.8 kb upstream of and antipodal to TEAD-2, a transcription factor expressed at the beginning of mouse development. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 28: 3982-3990.
7. Kohn, M.J., et al. 2005. DkkL1 (Soggy), a Dickkopf family member, localizes to the acrosome during mammalian spermatogenesis. *Mol. Reprod. Dev.* 71: 516-522.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: DKKL1 (human) mapping to 19q13.33; Dkk1 (mouse) mapping to 7 B4.

SOURCE

Soggy-1 (C-16) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of Soggy-1 of human origin.

STORAGE

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

PRODUCT

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

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-46522 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

Soggy-1 (C-16) is recommended for detection of Soggy-1 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), 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 Soggy-1 siRNA (h): sc-45755.

Molecular Weight of Soggy-1: 25-35 kDa.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

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