

TERE1 (N-16): sc-47474

BACKGROUND

Transitional epithelial response protein 1 (TERE1), also designated UbiA prenyltransferase domain containing protein 1 (UBIAD1), belongs to the UbiA prenyltransferase family of proteins. The gene encoding for the protein is similar to the *Drosophila* protein Heix, and influences progression of prostate and bladder cancers. There appears to be a decrease in TERE1 transcript in prostate carcinoma and a loss of the TERE1 protein in metastatic prostate. TERE1 is an ubiquitously expressed multi-pass membrane protein but it can also be detected in the cytoplasm or nucleus. The TERE1 transcript (1.5 and 3.5 kb) is present in most normal human tissues including urothelium.

REFERENCES

1. McGarvey, T.W., Nguyen, T., Tomaszewski, J.E., Monson, F.C. and Malkowicz, S.B. 2001. Isolation and characterization of the TERE1 gene, a gene downregulated in transitional cell carcinoma of the bladder. *Oncogene* 20: 1042-51.
2. McGarvey, T.W., Nguyen, T., Puthiyaveetil, R., Tomaszewski, J.E. and Malkowicz, S.B. 2002. TERE1, a novel gene affecting growth regulation in prostate carcinoma. *Prostate* 54: 144-55.
3. McGarvey, T.W., Nguyen, T.B. and Malkowicz, S.B. 2005. An interaction between apolipoprotein E and TERE1 with a possible association with bladder tumor formation. *J. Cell. Biochem.* 95: 419-28.
4. Katoh, Y. and Katoh, M. 2005. Identification and characterization of DISP3 gene in silico. *Int. J. Oncol.* 26: 551-6.
5. SWISS-PROT/TrEMBL (Q9Y5Z9). World Wide WebURL: <http://www.expasy.ch/sprot/sprot-top.html>

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: UBIAD1 (human) mapping to 1pter; Ubiad1 (mouse) mapping to 4 E1.

SOURCE

TERE1 (N-16) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping at the N-terminus of TERE1 of human origin.

PRODUCT

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

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-47474 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

STORAGE

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

PROTOCOLS

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

APPLICATIONS

TERE1 (N-16) is recommended for detection of TERE1 of mouse, rat and 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 TERE1 siRNA (h): sc-61667, TERE1 siRNA (m): sc-61668, TERE1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-61667-SH, TERE1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-61668-SH, TERE1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-61667-V and TERE1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-61668-V.

Molecular Weight of TERE1: 37 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.



Try **TERE1 (H-8): sc-377013**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to TERE1 (N-16).