

SBDS (S-15): sc-49257

BACKGROUND

The 249 amino acid Shwachman-Bodian-Diamond syndrome (SBDS) protein belongs to the UPF0023 family. SBDS is widely expressed and may be involved in RNA metabolism. SBDS contains a C-terminal domain, a central domain and an N-terminal domain. The C-terminal domain has a ferredoxin-like fold and is structurally homologous with known RNA-binding domains. The central domain contains a three-helical bundle. The N-terminal domain consists of a three-dimensional α/β fold and is the most frequent target of disease-linked mutations. Mutations in the SBDS gene cause Shwachman-Diamond syndrome (SDS), an autosomal recessive marrow failure disorder marked by hematologic dysfunction, skeletal abnormalities and pancreatic exocrine insufficiency. SDS is also characterized by an increased risk of leukemia and myelodysplasia in as many as one third of affected individuals.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SBDS (human) mapping to 7q11.21; Sbds (mouse) mapping to 5 G1.3.

SOURCE

SBDS (S-15) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the N-terminus of SBDS of human origin.

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-49257 P, (100 μ g 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.

APPLICATIONS

SBDS (S-15) is recommended for detection of SBDS of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, 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).

SBDS (S-15) is also recommended for detection of SBDS in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine, porcine and avian.

Suitable for use as control antibody for SBDS siRNA (h): sc-61493, SBDS siRNA (m): sc-61494, SBDS shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-61493-SH, SBDS shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-61494-SH, SBDS shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-61493-V and SBDS shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-61494-V.

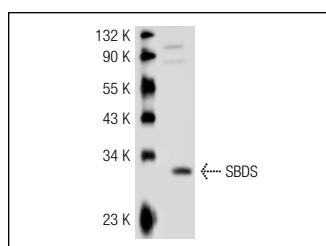
Molecular Weight of SBDS: 31 kDa.

Positive Controls: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate: sc-2210 or HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200.

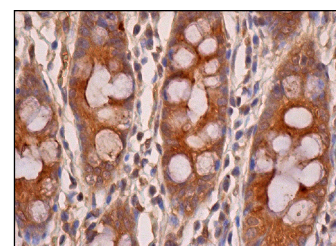
RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

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) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) 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. 4) Immunohistochemistry: use ImmunoCruz™: sc-2053 or ABC: sc-2023 goat IgG Staining Systems.

DATA



SBDS (S-15): sc-49257. Western blot analysis of SBDS expression in NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate.



SBDS (S-15): sc-49257. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human rectum tissue showing cytoplasmic staining of glandular cells.

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.

MONOS
Satisfaction
Guaranteed

Try **SBDS (D-9): sc-271350** or **SBDS (D-6): sc-271600**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to SBDS (S-15).