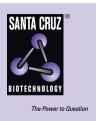
## SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# MFF (F-6): sc-515648



## BACKGROUND

MFF (mitochondrial fission factor), also known as GL004, AD030 or AD033, is a 342 amino acid single-pass type IV membrane protein of the mitochondrial outer membrane that belongs to the tango11 family. Involved in mitochondrial and peroxisomal fission, MFF is abundantly expressed in stomach, heart, muscle, liver, brain and kidney. MFF exists as five alternatively spliced isoforms that are encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 2q36.3. As the second largest human chromosome, chromosome 2 consists of 237 million bases, encodes over 1,400 genes and makes up approximately 8% of the human genome. A number of genetic diseases are linked to genes on chromosome 2. Harlequin icthyosis, a rare and morbid skin deformity, is associated with mutations in the ABCA12 gene. The lipid metabolic disorder sitosterolemia is associated with ABCG5 and ABCG8. An extremely rare recessive genetic disorder, Alstrom syndrome, is due to mutations in the ALMS1 gene.

#### REFERENCES

- 1. Patel, S.B., et al. 1998. Mapping a gene involved in regulating dietary cholesterol absorption. The sitosterolemia locus is found at chromosome 2p21. J. Clin. Invest. 102: 1041-1044.
- Zumsteg, U., et al. 2000. Alstrom syndrome: confirmation of linkage to chromosome 2p12-13 and phenotypic heterogeneity in three affected sibs. J. Med. Genet. 37: E8.
- 3. Shulenin, S., et al. 2001. An ATP-binding cassette gene (ABCG5) from the ABCG (White) gene subfamily maps to human chromosome 2p21 in the region of the Sitosterolemia locus. Cytogenet. Cell Genet. 92: 204-208.
- Hearn, T., et al. 2002. Mutation of ALMS1, a large gene with a tandem repeat encoding 47 amino acids, causes Alstrom syndrome. Nat. Genet. 31: 79-83.
- Kelsell, D.P., et al. 2005. Mutations in ABCA12 underlie the severe congenital skin disease harlequin ichthyosis. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 76: 794-803.

#### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: MFF (human) mapping to 2q36.3; Mff (mouse) mapping to 1 C5.

## SOURCE

MFF (F-6) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 120-138 within a cytoplasmic domain of MFF of human origin.

## STORAGE

Store at 4° C, \*\*D0 NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g\, lgG_1$  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-515648 P, (100  $\mu g$  peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

## APPLICATIONS

MFF (F-6) is recommended for detection of MFF of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ 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 MFF siRNA (h): sc-94736, MFF siRNA (m): sc-149404, MFF shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-94736-SH, MFF shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-149404-SH, MFF shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-94736-V and MFF shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-149404-V.

Molecular Weight (predicted) of MFF: 38 kDa.

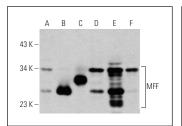
Molecular Weight (observed) of MFF: 25-39 kDa.

Positive Controls: MFF (m): 293T Lysate: sc-121620, HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200 or NCI-H460 whole cell lysate: sc-364235.

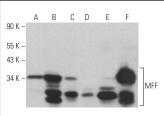
### **RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker<sup>TM</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> 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 $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

#### DATA



MFF (F-6): sc-515648. Western blot analysis of MFF expression in non-transfected 2931: sc-117752 (A), mouse MFF transfected 2937: sc-121620 (B), sc-110837 (C), HeLa (D), NCI-H460 (E) and IMR-32 (F) whole cell lysates.



MFF (F-6): sc-515648. Western blot analysis of MFF expression in IMR-32 (A), NTERA-2 cl.D1 (B), MDA-MB-231 (C), NIH/3T3 (D) and F9 (E) whole cell lysates and rat brain tissue extract (F).

#### **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.