

# VSIG8 (604CT14.1.2): sc-517376

## BACKGROUND

VSIG8 (V-set and immunoglobulin domain-containing protein 8), also known as C1orf204, is a 414 amino acid single-pass type I membrane protein that contains two Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains. VSIG8 exists as two alternatively spliced isoforms and is encoded by a gene mapping to human chromosome 1q23.2. Chromosome 1 is the largest human chromosome spanning about 260 million base pairs and making up 8% of the human genome. The rare aging disease Hutchinson-Gilford progeria is associated with the LMNA gene which encodes lamin A. When defective, the LMNA gene product can build up in the nucleus and cause characteristic nuclear blebs. The MUTYH gene is located on chromosome 1 and is partially responsible for familial adenomatous polyposis. Stickler syndrome, Parkinsons, Gaucher disease and Usher syndrome are also associated with chromosome 1. A breakpoint has been identified in 1q which disrupts the DISC1 gene and is linked to schizophrenia.

## REFERENCES

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## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: VSIG8 (human) mapping to 1q23.2; Vsig8 (mouse) mapping to 1 H3.

## SOURCE

VSIG8 (604CT14.1.2) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 331-360 in the C-terminal region of VSIG8 of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 50 µl ascites containing IgM with < 0.1% sodium azide.

## APPLICATIONS

VSIG8 (604CT14.1.2) is recommended for detection of VSIG8 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution: to be determined by researcher, dilution range 1:100-1:5000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for VSIG8 siRNA (h): sc-78695, VSIG8 siRNA (m): sc-155231, VSIG8 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-78695-SH, VSIG8 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-155231-SH, VSIG8 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-78695-V and VSIG8 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-155231-V.

Molecular Weight of VSIG8 isoforms 1/2: 44/25 kDa.

## STORAGE

For immediate and continuous use, store at 4° C for up to one month. For sporadic use, freeze in working aliquots in order to avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. If turbidity is evident upon prolonged storage, clarify solution by centrifugation.

## RESEARCH USE

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

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.