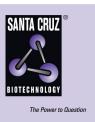
SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

GNL1 (Q-15): sc-55833



BACKGROUND

GNL1 (guanine nucleotide-binding protein-like 1) is a nuclear protein that likely acts as a regulator of the histocompatibility cluster. GNL1 and MMR1, the murine homolog, are localized within or close to the MHC class I region and belong to the MMR1/HSR1 GTP-binding protein family. GTPases, such as GNL1, from the MMR1/HSR1 GTP-binding protein subfamily are circularly rearranged G-motifs that play a critical role in maintaining normal cell growth. Deletion of these genes results in severe growth defects with a marked reduction in mature rRNA species and a concomitant accumulation of the 35S pre-rRNA transcript. Deletion also causes the ribosomal protein RPL25A to fail exportation from the nucleolus. Deletion of any of the G domain motifs will result in a null phenotype and nuclear/nucleolar localization that lacks the nucleolar structure. Upon DNA damage GNL1 is phosphorylated by a kinase, possibly Atm or ATR.

REFERENCES

- Sulakhe, P.V., Jagadeesh, G., Phan, N.T., Rao, T.S. and Veeranjaneyulu, A. 1990. MgCl₂-sensitive and GppNHp-sensitive antagonist binding states of rat heart muscarinic receptors: preferential detection at ambient temperature assay and location in two subcellular fractions. Mol. Cell. Biochem. 94: 133-146.
- Vernet, C., Ribouchon, M.T., Chimini, G. and Pontarotti, P. 1994. Structure and evolution of a member of a new subfamily of GTP-binding proteins mapping to the human MHC class I region. Mamm. Genome 5: 100-105.
- Vernet, C., Boretto, J., Mattéi, M.G., Takahashi, M., Jack, L.J., Mather, I.H., Rouquier, S. and Pontarotti, P. 1994. Evolutionary study of multigenic families mapping close to the human MHC class I region. J. Mol. Evol. 37: 600-612.
- 4. Du, X., Rao, M.R., Chen, X.Q., Wu, W., Mahalingam, S. and Balasundaram, D. 2005. The homologous putative GTPases Grn1p from fission yeast and the human GNL3L are required for growth and play a role in processing of nucleolar pre-rRNA. Mol. Biol. Cell 17: 460-474.
- Rao, M.R., Kumari, G., Balasundaram, D., Sankaranarayanan, R. and Mahalingam, S. 2006. A novel lysine-rich domain and GTP binding motifs regulate the nucleolar retention of human guanine nucleotide binding protein, GNL3L. J. Mol. Biol. 364: 637-654.
- Tada, M., Kobayashi, T., Kontani, K. and Katada, T. 2007. Recent progress in the research on small GTP-binding proteins. Nippon Yakurigaku Zasshi 130: 373-379.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: GNL1 (human) mapping to 6p21.33; Gnal1 (mouse) mapping to 17 B1.

SOURCE

GNL1 (Q-15) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of GNL1 of mouse 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-55833 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

GNL1 (Q-15) is recommended for detection of GNL1 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg 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).

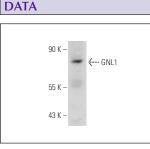
GNL1 (Q-15) is also recommended for detection of GNL1 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

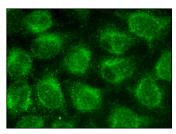
Suitable for use as control antibody for GNL1 siRNA (h): sc-62389, GNL1 siRNA (m): sc-62390, GNL1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-62389-SH, GNL1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-62390-SH, GNL1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-62389-V and GNL1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-62390-V.

Molecular Weight (predicted) of GNL1: 69 kDa.

Molecular Weight (observed) of GNL1: 90 kDa.

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





GNL1 (Q-15): sc-55833. Western blot analysis of GNL1 expression in NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate.

GNL1 (Q-15): sc-55833. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells showing nuclear and cytoplasmic localization.

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

RESEARCH USE

STORAGE

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.