

p15 (PAF) (N-14): sc-55968

BACKGROUND

p15 (PAF), also known as PAF, L5, OEATC1 (overexpressed in anaplastic thyroid carcinoma 1) or NS5ATP9, is a 111 amino acid protein that localizes to both the nucleus and the mitochondria. Highly expressed in colon and thymus with lower expression in liver, ovary, kidney, spleen, placenta and small intestine, p15 (PAF) interacts with the nuclear antigen PCNA and, through this interaction, is thought to protect cells from UV-induced cell death. The association of p15 (PAF) and PCNA is enhanced by UV treatment and is facilitated by the binding of ING1, a tumor suppressor that can induce apoptosis. Due to its ability to bind the apoptotic factor ING1 and subsequently decrease the rate of cell death, high levels of p15 (PAF) are found in several types of tumors, including esophageal and pancreatic cancer, suggesting an important role for p15 (PAF) in tumor progression.

REFERENCES

1. Yu, P., et al. 2001. p15(PAF), a novel PCNA associated factor with increased expression in tumor tissues. *Oncogene* 20: 484-489.
2. Mizutani, K., et al. 2005. Overexpressed in anaplastic thyroid carcinoma-1 (OEATC-1) as a novel gene responsible for anaplastic thyroid carcinoma. *Cancer* 103: 1785-1790.
3. Guo, M., et al. 2006. KIAA0101 (OEACT-1), an expressionally downregulated and growth-inhibitory gene in human hepatocellular carcinoma. *BMC Cancer* 6: 109.
4. Simpson, F., et al. 2006. The PCNA-associated factor KIAA0101/p15 (PAF) binds the potential tumor suppressor product p33^{ING1b}. *Exp. Cell Res.* 312: 73-85.
5. Yuan, R.H., et al. 2007. Overexpression of KIAA0101 predicts high stage, early tumor recurrence, and poor prognosis of hepatocellular carcinoma. *Clin. Cancer Res.* 13: 5368-5376.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: KIAA0101 (human) mapping to 15q22.31.

SOURCE

p15 (PAF) (N-14) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping at the N-terminus of p15 (PAF) 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-55968 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.

RESEARCH USE

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

APPLICATIONS

p15 (PAF) (N-14) is recommended for detection of p15 (PAF) of 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), 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).

p15 (PAF) (N-14) is also recommended for detection of p15 (PAF) in additional species, including canine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for p15 (PAF) siRNA (h): sc-62735, p15 (PAF) shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-62735-SH and p15 (PAF) shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-62735-V.

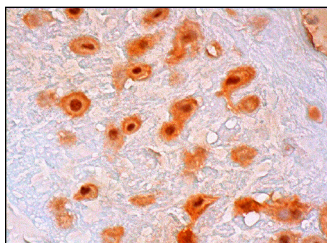
Molecular Weight of p15 (PAF): 12 kDa.

Positive Controls: JAR cell lysate: sc-2276 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) 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. 3) Immunohistochemistry: use ImmunoCruz™: sc-2053 or ABC: sc-2023 goat IgG Staining Systems.

DATA



p15 (PAF) (N-14): sc-55968. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human placenta tissue showing nuclear and cytoplasmic staining of decidual cells.

PROTOCOLS

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

MONOS
Satisfaction
Guaranteed

Try **p15 (PAF) (G-11): sc-390515** or **p15 (D-12): sc-271791**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to p15 (PAF) (N-14).