SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

tsg 101 (M-19): sc-6037

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY

The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

It is now well accepted that the transformation of a normal cell to one that is malignant can result from mutations in genes that encode proteins with key regulatory functions. Examples include the retinoblastoma gene product (Rb p110), p53, VHL and APC. Using a novel cloning strategy that allows the isolation of previously uncharacterized genes encoding selectable recessive phenotypes, an additional tumor suppressor gene has been identified. This gene, termed tsg 101, for tumor susceptibility gene 101, encodes a stathmin binding domain protein. When expression of this growth inhibitory gene is blocked in NIH/3T3 cells using antisense mRNA, the cells exhibit a transformed phenotype and are tumorigenic in SL6 mice.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TSG101 (human) mapping to 11p15.1; Tsg101 (mouse) mapping to 7 B4.

SOURCE

tsg 101 (M-19) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping at the C-terminus of tsg 101 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-6037 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

tsg 101 (M-19) is recommended for detection of tsg 101 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).

tsg 101 (M-19) is also recommended for detection of tsg 101 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for tsg 101 siRNA (h): sc-36752, tsg 101 siRNA (m): sc-36753, tsg 101 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-36752-SH, tsg 101 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-36753-SH, tsg 101 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36752-V and tsg 101 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36753-V.

Molecular Weight of tsg 101: 45 kDa.

Positive Controls: MDCK cell lysate: sc-2252, NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate: sc-2210 or 3611-RF whole cell lysate: sc-2215.

RESEARCH USE

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

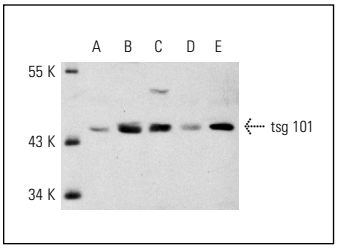
PROTOCOLS

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

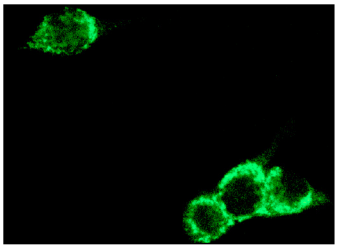
STORAGE

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

DATA



tsg 101 (M-19): sc-6037. Western blot analysis of tsg 101 expression in Hs68 (**A**), 3611-RF (**B**), NIH/3T3 (**C**), C3H/10T1/2 (**D**) and MDCK (**E**) whole cell lysates.



tsg 101 (M-19): sc-6037. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed NIH/3T3 cells showing cytoplasmic and some nuclear staining.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Fevrier, B., et al. 2004. Cells release prions in association with exosomes. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 101: 9683-9688.
2. Amzallag, N., 2004. TSAP6 facilitates the secretion of translationally controlled tumor protein/histamine-releasing factor via a nonclassical pathway. J. Biol. Chem. 279: 46104-46112.
3. Hammarstedt, M., et al. 2004. Passive and active inclusion of host proteins in human immunodeficiency virus type 1 gag particles during budding at the plasma membrane. J. Virol. 78: 5686-5697.
4. Hammarstedt, M., et al. 2007. Purification of infectious human herpesvirus 6A virions and association of host cell proteins. Virol. J. 4: 101.
5. Mattei, V., et al. 2009. Paracrine diffusion of PrP(C) and propagation of prion infectivity by plasma membrane-derived microvesicles. PLoS ONE 4: e5057.
6. Ogawa, Y., et al. 2011. Proteomic analysis of two types of exosomes in human whole saliva. Biol. Pharm. Bull. 34: 13-23.
7. Forterre, A., et al. 2014. Proteomic analysis of C2C12 myoblast and myotube exosome-like vesicles: a new paradigm for myoblast-myotube cross talk? PLoS ONE 9: e84153.
8. Forterre, A., et al. 2014. Myotube-derived exosomal miRNAs downregulate Sirtuin1 in myoblasts during muscle cell differentiation. Cell Cycle 13: 78-89.
9. Guay, C., 2015. Horizontal transfer of exosomal microRNAs transduce apoptotic signals between pancreatic β-cells. Cell Commun. Signal. 19: 17.

MONOS Satisfaction Guaranteed

Try **tsg 101 (C-2): sc-7964** or **tsg 101 (51): sc-136111**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to tsg 101 (M-19). Also, for AC, HRP, FITC, PE, Alexa Fluor® 488 and Alexa Fluor® 647 conjugates, see **tsg 101 (C-2): sc-7964**.