SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Dysbindin (H-90): sc-67171

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY

The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome (HPS) is a rare, genetically heterogeneous, autosomal recessive disorder. It is characterized by oculocutaneous albinism, lysosomal storage defects and prolonged bleeding due to platelet storage pool deficiency. HPS is a result of defects in various cytoplasmic organelles such as melanosomes, platelet dense granules and lysosomes. The HPS proteins, including HPS-1-6 and Dysbindin (also designated HPS-7), all interact within three distinct, ubiquitously expressed protein complexes or biogenesis of lysosome-related organelle complexes. Defects in the genes encoding for these proteins are the cause of HPS. Dysbindin binds to dystrobrevins in the dystrophin-associated protein complex (DPC) complex. Dysbindin is a cytoplasmic protein. Isoforms 1 and 2 are the result of alternative splicing.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: DTNBP1 (human) mapping to 6p22.3; Dtnbp1 (mouse) mapping to 13 A5.

SOURCE

Dysbindin (H-90) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 1-90 mapping at the N-terminus of Dysbindin 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.

STORAGE

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

APPLICATIONS

Dysbindin (H-90) is recommended for detection of Dysbindin isoforms 1 and 2 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), 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).

Dysbindin (H-90) is also recommended for detection of Dysbindin isoforms 1 and 2 in additional species, including bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for Dysbindin siRNA (h): sc-60560, Dysbindin siRNA (m): sc-60561, Dysbindin shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-60560-SH, Dysbindin shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-60561-SH, Dysbindin shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-60560-V and Dysbindin shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-60561-V.

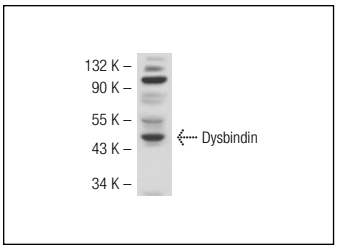
Molecular Weight of Dysbindin: 40-50 kDa.

Positive Controls: HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200, SK-N-SH cell lysate: sc-2410 or Hep G2 cell lysate: sc-2227.

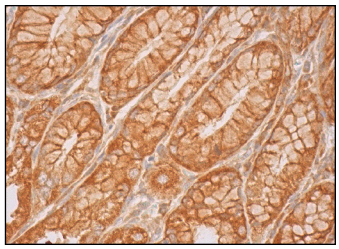
RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (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) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941. 4) Immunohistochemistry: use ImmunoCruz™: sc-2051 or ABC: sc-2018 rabbit IgG Staining Systems.

DATA



Dysbindin (H-90): sc-67171. Western blot analysis of Dysbindin expression in 293T whole cell lysate.



Dysbindin (H-90): sc-67171. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human upper stomach tissue showing cytoplasmic and membrane staining of glandular cells.

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.

MONOS Satisfaction Guaranteed

Try **Dysbindin (D-8): sc-390626** or **Dysbindin (B-5): sc-398872**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to Dysbindin (H-90).