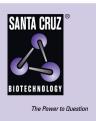
SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

MPHOSPH6 (36-Y): sc-81846



BACKGROUND

Progression of cells from interphase to mitosis involves alterations in cell structures and activities. The transition from G_2 to M phase is induced by M phase-promoting factor (MPF). In M phase, many proteins are phosphorylated directly by MPF or indirectly by kinases activated by MPF. These M phase phosphoproteins (MPPs), also known as MPHOSPHs, permit disassembly of interphase structures and generation of M phase enzymatic activities and structures. MPP6 (M phase phosphoprotein 6) is a 160 amino acid protein encoded by the human gene MPHOSP6. MPP6, a member of the MPP family, contains one nuclear localization signal motif.

REFERENCES

- Matsumoto-Taniura, N., Pirollet, F., Monroe, R., Gerace, L. and Westendorf, J.M. 1997. Identification of novel M phase phosphoproteins by expression cloning. Mol. Biol. Cell 7: 1455-1469.
- Chen, C.Y., Gherzi, R., Ong, S.E., Chan, E.L., Raijmakers, R., Pruijn, G.J., Stoecklin, G., Moroni, C., Mann, M. and Karin, M. 2001. AU binding proteins recruit the exosome to degrade ARE-containing mRNAs. Cell 107: 451-464.
- Leonoudakis, D., Conti, L.R., Anderson, S., Radeke, C.M., McGuire, L.M., Adams, M.E., Froehner, S.C. and Vandenberg, C.A. 2004. Protein trafficking and anchoring complexes revealed by proteomic analysis of inward rectifier potassium channel (Kir2.x)-associated proteins. J. Biol. Chem. 279: 22331-22346.
- 4. Lehner, B. and Sanderson, C.M. 2004. A protein interaction framework for human mRNA degradation. Genome Res. 14: 1315-1323.
- Schilders, G., Raijmakers, R., Raats, J.M. and Pruijn, G.J. 2006. MPP6 is an exosome-associated RNA-binding protein involved in 5.8S rRNA maturation. Nucleic Acids Res. 33: 6795-6804.
- Schilders, G., van Dijk, E. and Pruijn, G.J. 2007. C1D and hMtr4p associate with the human exosome subunit PM/Scl-100 and are involved in pre-rRNA processing. Nucleic Acids Res. 35: 2564-2572.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: MPHOSPH6 (human) mapping to 16q23.3.

SOURCE

MPHOSPH6 (36-Y) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant MPHOSPH6 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 μ g lgG₁ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 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

MPHOSPH6 (36-Y) is recommended for detection of MPHOSPH6 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)] and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for MPHOSPH6 siRNA (h): sc-62635, MPHOSPH6 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-62635-SH and MPHOSPH6 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-62635-V.

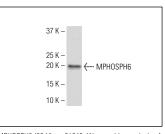
Molecular Weight of MPHOSPH6: 19 kDa.

Positive Controls: HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200.

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), 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).

DATA



MPHOSPH6 (36-Y): sc-81846. Western blot analysis of MPHOSPH6 expression in HeLa whole cell lysate.

PROTOCOLS

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