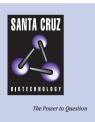
SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

SRY (M-20): sc-8235



BACKGROUND

SRY (sex-determining region Y protein) is a transcriptional activator required for male sex determination in mammals. This protein, also referred to as testis-determining factor (TDF), is an HMG box protein that initiates the formation of testis from undifferentiated gonad. The DNA-binding activity of SRY is required for normal testis formation. This DNA-binding activity is thought to be regulated by PKA, which phosphorylates SRY *in vivo*. Mutations in SRY have been associated with 46,XY gonadal dysgenesis, in which the gonads fail to develop in XY phenotypic females.

REFERENCES

- 1. Clepet, C., et al. 1993. The human SRY transcript. Hum. Mol. Genet. 2: 2007-2012.
- Harley, V.R., et al. 1994. The biochemical role of SRY in sex determination. Mol. Reprod. Dev. 39: 184-193.
- 3. Fechner, P.Y. 1996. The role of SRY in mammalian sex determination. Acta Paediatr. Jpn. 38: 380-389.
- 4. Tsutsumi, O., et al. 1996. Analysis of the testis-determining gene SRY in patients with gonadal dysgenesis. Horm. Res. 46: 6-10.
- Graves, J.A. 1998. Evolution of the mammalian Y chromosome and sexdetermining genes. J. Exp. Zool. 281: 472-481.
- Desclozeaux, M., et al. 1998. Phosphorylation of an N-terminal motif enhances DNA-binding activity of the human SRY protein. J. Biol. Chem. 273: 7988-7995.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Sry (mouse) mapping to Y A1.

SOURCE

SRY (M-20) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping at the C-terminus of SRY 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-8235 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

Available as TransCruz reagent for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications, sc-8235 X, 200 $\mu g/0.1$ ml.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

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

APPLICATIONS

SRY (M-20) is recommended for detection of SRY of mouse and, to a lesser extent, rat 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) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for SRY siRNA (m): sc-38444, SRY shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-38444-SH and SRY shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-38444-V.

SRY (M-20) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications.

Molecular Weight of SRY: 27 kDa.

Positive Controls: mouse testis extract: sc-2405.

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) Immunofluo-rescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz[™] Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- 1. Yeagley, D., et al. 2000. Characterization of elements mediating regulation of phosphoenolpyruvate carboxykinase gene transcription by protein kinase A and Insulin. J. Biol. Chem. 275: 17814-17820.
- Bradford, S.T., et al. 2007. Comparative analysis of anti-mouse SRY antibodies. Sex. Dev. 1: 305-310.
- Ong, C.T., et al. 2008. Notch and Presenilin regulate cellular expansion and cytokine secretion but cannot instruct Th1/Th2 fate acquisition. PLoS ONE 3: e2823.

RESEARCH USE

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