SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

SPPL2a (C-14): sc-83042



BACKGROUND

Intramembrane proteolysis is now widely recognized as an important physiological pathway required for reverse signaling and membrane protein degradation. Aspartyl intramembrane cleaving proteases of the GXGD-type play an important regulatory role in health and disease. Signal peptide peptidase (SPP) and SPP-like (SPPL) peptidases belong to the family of GXGD-type aspartyl proteases. SPPL2a (signal peptide peptidase-like 2a), also known as IMP3 (intramembrane protease 3) or PSL2 (presenilin-like protein 2), is a 520 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that contains one protease associated domain. SPPL2a functions as an intramembrane protease and may be involved in the processing of FAS-L, a type II transmembrane protein belonging to the tumor necrosis factor family.

REFERENCES

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- Friedmann, E., et al. 2006. SPPL2a and SPPL2b promote intramembrane proteolysis of TNFα in activated dendritic cells to trigger IL-12 production. Nat. Cell Biol. 8: 843-848.
- Kirkin, V., et al. 2007. The FAS ligand intracellular domain is released by ADAM10 and SPPL2a cleavage in T cells. Cell Death Differ. 14: 1678-1687.
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- Martin, L., et al. 2008. Regulated intramembrane proteolysis of Bri2 (ltm2b) by ADAM10 and SPPL2a/SPPL2b. J. Biol. Chem. 283: 1644-1652.
- Martin, L., et al. 2009. Substrate requirements for SPPL2b-dependent regulated intramembrane proteolysis. J. Biol. Chem. 284: 5662-5670.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SPPL2A (human) mapping to 15q21.2; 2010106G01Rik (mouse) mapping to 2 F1.

SOURCE

SPPL2a (C-14) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C-terminus of SPPL2a 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-83042 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

SPPL2a (C-14) is recommended for detection of SPPL2a of mouse, rat and 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) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

SPPL2a (C-14) is also recommended for detection of SPPL2a in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and avian.

Suitable for use as control antibody for SPPL2a siRNA (h): sc-76570, SPPL2a siRNA (m): sc-76571, SPPL2a shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-76570-SH, SPPL2a shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-76571-SH, SPPL2a shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-76570-V and SPPL2a shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-76571-V.

Molecular Weight of SPPL2a: 58 kDa.

Positive Controls: Jurkat whole cell lysate: sc-2204, HuT 78 whole cell lysate: sc-2208 or Ramos cell lysate: sc-2216.

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.

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.

PROTOCOLS

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

MONOS Satisfation Guaranteed

Try **SPPL2a (1C7): sc-293375**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to SPPL2a (C-14).