

# Dermokine (N-16): sc-83401

## BACKGROUND

Dermokine, also known as DMKN, ZD52F10 or UNQ729, is a 476 amino acid secreted protein that belongs to the dermokine family and exists as 15 alternatively spliced isoforms, the most notable of which are designated  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ . Existing as a homo-oligomer that can either homodimerize or homotrimerize, Dermokine is expressed in the epidermis, as well as in the epithelia of the lung and small intestine where it is thought to function as a regulator of keratinocyte differentiation, possibly playing a role in inflammatory responses. The gene encoding Dermokine maps to human chromosome 19, which consists of over 63 million bases, houses approximately 1,400 genes and is recognized for having the greatest gene density of the human chromosomes. It is the genetic home for a number of immunoglobulin (Ig) superfamily members, including the killer cell and leukocyte Ig-like receptors, a number of ICAMs, the CEACAM and PSG family and Fc receptors (Fc Rs).

## REFERENCES

1. Matsui, T., et al. 2004. Identification of novel keratinocyte-secreted peptides Dermokine- $\alpha$ / $\beta$  and a new stratified epithelium-secreted protein gene complex on human chromosome 19q13.1. *Genomics* 84: 384-397.
2. Toulza, E., et al. 2006. The human Dermokine gene: description of novel isoforms with different tissue-specific expression and subcellular location. *J. Invest. Dermatol.* 126: 503-506.
3. Bazzi, H., et al. 2007. Transcriptional profiling of developing mouse epidermis reveals novel patterns of coordinated gene expression. *Dev. Dyn.* 236: 961-970.
4. Toulza, E., et al. 2007. Large-scale identification of human genes implicated in epidermal barrier function. *Genome Biol.* 8: R107.
5. Naso, M.F., et al. 2007. Dermokine: an extensively differentially spliced gene expressed in epithelial cells. *J. Invest. Dermatol.* 127: 1622-1631.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: DMKN (human) mapping to 19q13.12.

## SOURCE

Dermokine (N-16) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the N-terminus of Dermokine of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu$ g IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-83401 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

## STORAGE

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

## APPLICATIONS

Dermokine (N-16) is recommended for detection of Dermokine of 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).

Dermokine (N-16) is also recommended for detection of Dermokine in additional species, including bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for Dermokine siRNA (h): sc-77133, Dermokine shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-77133-SH and Dermokine shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-77133-V.

Molecular Weight of Dermokine: 45 kDa.

## 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) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

## RESEARCH USE

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

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.