# LOC728155 (S-16): sc-84160



The Power to Question

#### **BACKGROUND**

Comprising nearly 4% of human DNA, chromosome 13 contains around 114 million base pairs and 400 genes. Key tumor suppressor genes on chromosome 13 include the breast cancer susceptibility gene, BRCA2, and the RB1 (retinoblastoma) gene. RB1 encodes a crucial tumor suppressor protein which, when defective, leads to malignant growth in the retina and has been implicated in a variety of other cancers. The gene SLITRK1, which is associated with Tourette syndrome, is on chromosome 13. As with most chromosomes, polysomy of part or all of chromosome 13 is deleterious to development and decreases the odds of survival. Trisomy 13, also known as Patau syndrome, is quite deadly and the few who survive past one year suffer from permanent neurologic defects, difficulty eating and vulnerability to serious respiratory infections. The LOC728155 gene product has been provisionally designated LOC728155 pending further characterization.

### **REFERENCES**

- 1. Dunham, A., et al. 2004. The DNA sequence and analysis of human chromosome 13. Nature 428: 522-528.
- Deng, H., et al. 2006. Examination of the SLITRK1 gene in Caucasian patients with Tourette syndrome. Acta Neurol. Scand. 114: 400-402.
- 3. Giacinti, C., et al. 2006. RB and cell cycle progression. Oncogene 25: 5220-5227.
- 4. Grados, M.A., et al. 2006. A new gene for Tourette's syndrome: a window into causal mechanisms? Trends Genet. 22: 291-293.
- Bugge, M., et al. 2007. Non-disjunction of chromosome 13. Hum. Mol. Genet. 16: 2004-2010.
- Hsu, H.F., et al. 2007. Variable expressivity in Patau syndrome is not all related to trisomy 13 mosaicism. Am. J. Med. Genet. A 143: 1739-1748.
- Hall, H.E., et al. 2007. The origin of trisomy 13. Am. J. Med. Genet. A 143: 2242-2248.
- 8. Thorslund, T., et al. 2007. BRCA2: a universal recombinase regulator. Oncogene 26: 7720-7730.

#### **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: LOC647166 (human) mapping to 13q32.2.

#### **SOURCE**

LOC728155 (S-16) is an affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of LOC728155 of human origin.

## **PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 100  $\mu g$  lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-84160 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

## **APPLICATIONS**

LOC728155 (S-16) is recommended for detection of LOC728155 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], 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).

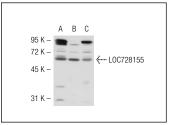
Molecular Weight of LOC728155: 59 kDa.

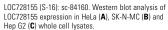
Positive Controls: HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200, Hep G2 cell lysate: sc-2227 or SK-N-MC cell lysate: sc-2237.

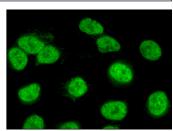
#### **RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS**

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.

## DATA







LOC728155 (S-16): sc-84160. Immunofluorescence staining of formalin-fixed Hep G2 cells showing nuclear localization

## **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.