



LOC390856 (E-18): sc-84898

BACKGROUND

The gene encoding human LOC284230 maps to chromosome 18, which houses over 300 protein-coding genes and contains nearly 76 million bases, representing about 2.5% of total DNA in cells. There are a variety of diseases associated with defects in chromosome 18-localized genes, some of which include Niemann-Pick disease, hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia, erythropoietic protoporphyria and follicular lymphomas. Also, three chromosomal abnormalities result from meiotic nondisjunction events of chromosome 18: monosomy 18p, trisomy 18 (also known as Edwards syndrome) and tetrasomy 18p. The LOC390856 gene product has been provisionally designated LOC390856 pending further characterization.

REFERENCES

- Grosso, S., Pucci, L., Di Bartolo, R.M., Gobbi, G., Bartalini, G., Anichini, C., Scarinci, R., Balestri, M., Farnetani, M.A., Cioni, M., Morgese, G. and Balestri, P. 2005. Chromosome 18 aberrations and epilepsy: a review. *Am. J. Med. Genet. A* 134A: 88-94.
- Stanyon, R., Rocchi, M., Capozzi, O., Roberto, R., Misceo, D., Ventura, M., Cardone, M.F., Bigoni, F. and Archidiacono, N. 2008. Primate chromosome evolution: ancestral karyotypes, marker order and neocentromeres. *Chromosome Res.* 16: 17-39.
- Cerminara, C., Lo Castro, A., D'Argenzio, L., Galasso, C. and Curatolo, P. 2008. Epilepsy and deletion syndromes of chromosome 18: do not forget the short arm! *Epilepsia* 49: 1813-1814.
- Hollox, E.J., Barber, J.C., Brookes, A.J. and Armour, J.A. 2008. Defensins and the dynamic genome: what we can learn from structural variation at human chromosome band 8p23.1. *Genome Res.* 18: 1686-1697.
- Kohan, R. and Bower, C. 2008. Improving the health care experiences of families given the prenatal diagnosis of trisomy 18. *J. Perinatol.* 28: 719.
- Shaw, J. 2008. Trisomy 18: a case study. *Neonatal Netw.* 27: 33-41.
- Turleau, C. 2008. Monosomy 18p. *Orphanet J. Rare Dis.* 3: 4.
- Witters, I. and Fryns, J.P. 2008. Trisomy 18 presenting with severe limb deformations. *Prenat. Diagn.* 28: 549-550.
- Edwards, S. and Waters, J.J. 2008. Prenatal diagnosis of monosomy 18p involving a jumping translocation. *Prenat. Diagn.* 28: 764-766.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: RPL29P32 (human) mapping to 18q21.2.

SOURCE

LOC390856 (E-18) is an affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of LOC390856 of human origin.

STORAGE

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

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-84898 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

LOC390856 (E-18) is recommended for detection of LOC390856 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).

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) 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.

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.