# SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# LOC646851 (N-14): sc-86550



The Power to Question

### BACKGROUND

Chromosome 22 contains over 500 genes and about 49 million bases. Being the second smallest human chromosome, 22 contains a surprising variety of interesting genes. Phelan-McDermid syndrome, neurofibromatosis type 2 and autism are associated with chromosome 22. A schizophrenia susceptibility locus has been identified on chromosome 22 and studies show that 22q11 deletion symptoms include a high incidence of schizophrenia. Translocations between chromosomes 9 and 22 may lead to the formation of the philadelphia chromosome and the subsequent production of the novel fusion protein, BCR-AbI, a potent cell proliferation activator found in several types of leukemia. The LOC646851 gene product has been provisionally designated LOC646851 pending further characterization.

## REFERENCES

- Gilbert, F. 1998. Disease genes and chromosomes: disease maps of the human genome. Chromosome 22. Genet. Test. 2: 89-97.
- Schwab, S.G., et al. 1999. Chromosome 22 workshop report. Am. J. Med. Genet. 88: 276-278.
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- Paylor, R., et al. 2006. Tbx1 haploinsufficiency is linked to behavioral disorders in mice and humans: implications for 22q11 deletion syndrome. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 103: 7729-7734.
- Zheng, X., et al. 2006. BCR and its mutants, the reciprocal t(9;22)-associated ABL/BCR fusion proteins, differentially regulate the cytoskeleton and cell motility. BMC Cancer 6: 262.
- Ahronowitz, I., et al. 2007. Mutational spectrum of the NF2 gene: a metaanalysis of 12 years of research and diagnostic laboratory findings. Hum. Mutat. 28: 1-12.
- 7. Hay, B.N. 2007. Deletion 22q11: spectrum of associated disorders. Semin. Pediatr. Neurol. 14: 136-139.
- Tsilchorozidou, T., et al. 2004. Constitutional rearrangements of chromosome 22 as a cause of neurofibromatosis 2. J. Med. Genet. 41: 529-534.

### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: LOC646851 (human) mapping to 22q13.1.

## SOURCE

LOC646851 (N-14) is an affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of LOC646851 of human origin.

# PRODUCT

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

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-86550 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

## APPLICATIONS

LOC646851 (N-14) is recommended for detection of LOC646851 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).

Suitable for use as control antibody for LOC646851 siRNA (h): sc-75539, LOC646851 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-75539-SH and LOC646851 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-75539-V.

## **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<sup>™</sup> compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker<sup>™</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluo-rescence: 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<sup>™</sup> 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.