## BACKGROUND

The gene encoding the 484 amino acid protein GSDMDC1 maps to human chromosome 8 , which is made up of nearly 146 million bases and encodes about 800 genes. Translocation of portions of chromosome 8 with amplifications of the c-Myc gene are found in some leukemias and lymphomas, and typically associated with a poor prognosis. Portions of chromosome 8 have been linked to schizophrenia and bipolar disorder. Trisomy 8, also known as Warkany syndrome 2, most often results in early miscarriage but is occasionally seen in a mosaic form in surviving patients who suffer to a varying degree from a number of symptoms including retarded mental and motor development, and certain facial and developmental defects. WRN is a DNA helicase encoded by chromosome 8 and shown defective in those with the early aging disorder Werner syndrome. Chromosome 8 is also associated with Pfeiffer syndrome, congenital hypothyroidism and Waardenburg syndrome.

## REFERENCES

1. Wildenauer, D.B. and Schwab, S.G. 1999. Chromosomes 8 and 10 workshop. Am. J. Med. Genet. 88: 239-243.
2. Kashino, G., et al. 2001. Preferential expression of an intact WRN gene in Werner syndrome cell lines in which a normal chromosome 8 has been introduced. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 289: 111-115.
3. Selicorni, A., et al. 2002. Cytogenetic mapping of a novel locus for type II Waardenburg syndrome. Hum. Genet. 110: 64-67.
4. McQueen, M.B., et al. 2005. Combined analysis from eleven linkage studies of bipolar disorder provides strong evidence of susceptibility loci on chromosomes $6 q$ and $8 q$. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 77: 582-595.
5. Agrelo, R., et al. 2006. Epigenetic inactivation of the premature aging Werner syndrome gene in human cancer. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 103: 8822-8827.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: GSDMDC1 (human) mapping to 8q24.3.

## SOURCE

GSDMDC1 (C-18) is an affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C -terminus of GSDMDC1 of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains $100 \mu \mathrm{glg}$ in 1.0 ml of PBS with $<0.1 \%$ sodium azide and $0.1 \%$ gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-87149 P, (100 $\mu \mathrm{g}$ peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing $<0.1 \%$ sodium azide and $0.2 \% \mathrm{BSA})$.

## STORAGE

Store at $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, **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.

## APPLICATIONS

GSDMDC1 (C-18) is recommended for detection of GSDMDC1 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:1001:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 $\mu \mathrm{g}$ per 100-500 $\mu \mathrm{g}$ 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).

Suitable for use as control antibody for GSDMDC1 siRNA (h): sc-77581, GSDMDC1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-77581-SH and GSDMDC1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-77581-V.

Molecular Weight of GSDMDC1: 53 kDa .
Positive Controls: Jurkat whole cell lysate: sc-2204, HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200 or JAR cell lysate: sc-2276.

## 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 antirabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz MarkerTM 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 ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

## DATA



GSDMDC1 (C-18): sc-87149. Western blot analysis of GSDMDC1 expression in HeLa (A), ME-180 (B) and JAR (C) whole cell lysates.

## PROTOCOLS

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

Try GSDMDC1 (64-Y): sc-81868, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to GSDMDC1 (C-18).

