SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

DPY19L4 (K-16): sc-87699



BACKGROUND

DPY19L4 (dpy-19-like 4 *(C. elegans))* is a 723 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that is widely expressed and belongs to the dpy-19 family. The gene encoding DPY19L4 maps to human chromosome 8, which consists of nearly 146 million base pairs, encodes over 800 genes and is associated with a variety of diseases and malignancies. Schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, Trisomy 8, Pfeiffer syndrome, congenital hypothyroidism, Waardenburg syndrome and some leukemias and lymphomas are thought to occur as a result of defects in specific genes that map to chromosome 8.

REFERENCES

- 1. 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.
- 2. Selicorni, A., et al. 2002. Cytogenetic mapping of a novel locus for type II Waardenburg syndrome. Hum. Genet. 110: 64-67.
- McQueen, M.B., et al. 2005. Combined analysis from eleven linkage studies of bipolar disorder provides strong evidence of susceptibility loci on chromosomes 6q and 8q. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 77: 582-595.
- 4. Carson, A.R., et al. 2006. Duplication and relocation of the functional DPY19L2 gene within low copy repeats. BMC Genomics 7: 45.
- 5. Mossafa, H., et al. 2006. Non-Hodgkin's lymphomas with Burkitt-like cells are associated with c-Myc amplification and poor prognosis. Leuk. Lymphoma 47: 1885-1893.
- 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.
- Tsuritani, K., et al. 2007. Distinct class of putative "non-conserved" promoters in humans: comparative studies of alternative promoters of human and mouse genes. Genome Res. 17: 1005-1014.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: DPY19L4 (human) mapping to 8q22.1; Dpy19l4 (mouse) mapping to 4 A1.

SOURCE

DPY19L4 (K-16) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of DPY19L4 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-87699 P, (100 μ 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

DPY19L4 (K-16) is recommended for detection of DPY19L4 of mouse, rat and 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).

DPY19L4 (K-16) is also recommended for detection of DPY19L4 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine, porcine and avian.

Suitable for use as control antibody for DPY19L4 siRNA (h): sc-77675, DPY19L4 siRNA (m): sc-143165, DPY19L4 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-77675-SH, DPY19L4 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-143165-SH, DPY19L4 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-77675-V and DPY19L4 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-143165-V.

Molecular Weight of UNQ9433: 84 kDa.

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) 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[™] 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.