

# MG (T-16): sc-9324

## BACKGROUND

Mahogany (MG), originally identified as a protein involved in pigmentation, acts in conjunction with melanocortin receptors to suppress diet-induced obesity. Mahogany contains a single transmembrane domain. It is expressed in a broad range of tissues, including the hypothalamus and pigment cells. Mutations within the mahogany gene were shown to rescue agouti-lethal-yellow mutant mice from obesity. The extracellular domain of mouse mahogany is the ortholog of the human protein attractin. Attractin (also designated DPPT-L) is a human serum glycoprotein and is a member of the CUB family of cell adhesion and guidance proteins. Attractin is expressed on activated T cells and is released from the cells 48 to 72 hours after activation.

## REFERENCES

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2. Dinulescu, D.M., Fan, W., Boston, B.A., McCall, K., Lamoreux, M.L., Moore, K.J., Montagno, J. and Cone, R.D. 1998. Mahogany (MG) stimulates feeding and increases basal metabolic rate independent of its suppression of agouti. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 95: 12707-12712.
3. Duke-Cohan, J.S., Gu, J., McLaughlin, D.F., Xu, Y., Freeman, G.J. and Schlossman, S.F. 1998. Attractin (DPPT-L), a member of the CUB family of cell adhesion and guidance proteins, is secreted by activated human T lymphocytes and modulates immune cell interactions. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 95: 11336-11341.
4. Nagle, D.L., McGrail, S.H., Vitale, J., Woolf, E.A., Dussault, B.J. Jr., DiRocco, L., Holmgren, L., Montagno, J., Bork, P., Huszar, D., Fairchild-Huntress, V., Ge, P., Keilty, J., Ebeling, C., Baldini, L., Gilchrist, J., Burn, P., Carlson, G.A. and Moore, K.J. 1999. The mahogany protein is a receptor involved in suppression of obesity. *Nature* 398: 148-152.
5. Gunn, T.M., Miller, K.A., He, L., Hyman, R.W., Davis, R.W., Azarani, A., Schlossman, S.F., Duke-Cohan, J.S. and Barsh, G.S. 1999. The mouse mahogany locus encodes a transmembrane form of human attractin. *Nature* 398: 152-156.

## SOURCE

MG (T-16) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the N-terminus of MG of mouse 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-9324 P, (100 µg 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

MG (T-16) is recommended for detection of MG of mouse and rat 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).

Molecular Weight of MG: 175 kDa.

Positive Controls: ALL-SIL whole cell lysate.

## RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (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 donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (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](http://www.scbt.com) or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.