SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

MG (R-19): sc-9325



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-lethalyellow 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

- Miller, K.A., et al. 1997. Genetic studies of the mouse mutations mahogany and mahoganoid. Genetics 146: 1407-1415.
- Duke-Cohan, J.S., et al. 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.
- Dinulescu, D.M., et al. 1998. Mahogany (mg) stimulates feeding and increases basal metabolic rate independent of its suppression of agouti. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 95: 12707-12712.
- Nagle, D.L., et al. 1999. The mahogany protein is a receptor involved in suppression of obesity. Nature 398: 148-152.
- 5. Gunn, T.M., et al. 1999. The mouse mahogany locus encodes a transmembrane form of human attractin. Nature 398: 152-156.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ATRN (human) mapping to 20p13; Atrn (mouse) mapping to 2 F1.

SOURCE

MG (R-19) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region 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-9325 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

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

APPLICATIONS

MG (R-19) is recommended for detection of MG of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg 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).

MG (R-19) is also recommended for detection of MG in additional species, including canine, bovine and porcine.

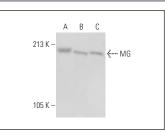
Molecular Weight of MG: 175 kDa.

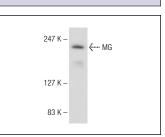
Positive Control: ALL-SIL whole cell lysate: sc-364356, M1 whole cell lysate: sc-364782 or NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate: sc-2210.

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) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) 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.

DATA





MG (R-19): sc-9325. Western blot analysis of MG expression in M1 (**A**), NIH/3T3 (**B**) and RAW 264.7 (**C**) whole cell lysates.

MG (R-19): sc-9325. Western blot analysis of MG expression in ALL-SIL whole cell lysate.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

