Attractin (N-17): sc-9327



The Power to Question

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, and 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

- 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., 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.
- 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., 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.

SOURCE

Attractin (N-17) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the N-terminus of Attractin of human origin.

PRODUCT

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

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-9327 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

Attractin (N-17) is recommended for detection of Attractin 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 Attractin siRNA (h): sc-77343, Attractin shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-77343-SH and Attractin shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-77343-V.

Molecular Weight of Attractin: 175 kDa.

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) 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.



Try Attractin (D-8): sc-514084 or Attractin (F-2): sc-514036, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to Attractin (N-17).

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3801 Fax 831.457.3801 Europe +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 www.scbt.com