SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Attractin (C-19): sc-9328

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY

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

1. Miller, K.A., et al. 1997. Genetic studies of the mouse mutations mahogany and mahoganoid. Genetics 146: 1407-1415.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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 (mouse) mapping to 2 F1.

SOURCE

Attractin (C-19) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C-terminus of Attractin 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-9328 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.

PROTOCOLS

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

APPLICATIONS

Attractin (C-19) is recommended for detection of Attractin 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), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Attractin (C-19) is also recommended for detection of Attractin in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine, porcine and avian.

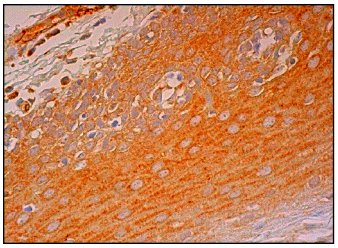
Suitable for use as control antibody for Attractin siRNA (m): sc-77345, Attractin shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-77345-SH and Attractin shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-77345-V.

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) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941. 3) Immunohistochemistry: use ImmunoCruz™: sc-2053 or ABC: sc-2023 goat IgG Staining Systems.

DATA



Attractin (C-19): sc-9328. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue showing cytoplasmic staining of squamous epithelial cells.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Friedrich, D., et al. 2003. Isolation and characterization of attractin-2. Adv. Exp. Med. Biol. 524: 109-113.
2. Di Giovanni, S., et al. 2005. Neuronal plasticity after spinal cord injury: identification of a gene cluster driving neurite outgrowth. FASEB J. 19: 153-154.

RESEARCH USE

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