SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

EDD (N-19): sc-9561



BACKGROUND

EDD (for E3 identified by differential display) is a progestin-regulated gene that was isolated from T-47D human breast cancer cells. Based on sequence homology, EDD appears to be a human homolog of the *Drosophila* hyperplastic discs (hyd) gene, a tumor suppressor gene that is required for control of imaginal disc growth. EDD contains a HECT domain in the carboxy terminus. HECT domain-containing proteins function as ubiquitin-protein ligases, or E3 enzymes. EDD has been shown to bind to ubiquitin, and like other HECT family proteins, may function as an E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase.

REFERENCES

- 1. Mansfield, E., et al. 1994. Genetic and molecular analysis of hyperplastic discs, a gene whose product is required for regulation of cell proliferation in *Drosophila melanogaster* imaginal discs and germ cells. Dev. Biol. 165: 507-526.
- Huibregtse, J.M., et al. 1995. A family of proteins structurally and functionally related to the E6-AP ubiquitin-protein ligase. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 92: 5249.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: UBR5 (human) mapping to 8q22.3.

SOURCE

EDD (N-19) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping at the N-terminus of EDD 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-9561 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

EDD (N-19) is recommended for detection of EDD of 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).

EDD (N-19) is also recommended for detection of EDD in additional species, including canine and bovine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for EDD siRNA (h): sc-43744, EDD shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-43744-SH and EDD shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-43744-V.

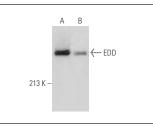
Molecular Weight of EDD: 309 kDa.

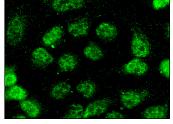
Positive Controls: IMR-32 nuclear extract: sc-2148, A549 cell lysate: sc-2413 or HEK293 whole cell lysate: sc-45136.

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





EDD (N-19): sc-9561. Western blot analysis of EDD expression in HEK293 (**A**) and A549 (**B**) whole cell lysates.

EDD (N-19): sc-9561. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells showing nuclear localization.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- 1. Henderson, M.J., et al. 2002. EDD, the human hyperplastic discs protein, has a role in progesterone receptor coactivation and potential involvement in DNA damage response. J. Biol. Chem. 277: 26468-26478.
- 2. Ohshima, R., et al. 2007. Putative tumor suppressor EDD interacts with and up-regulates APC. Genes Cells 12: 1339-1345.

STORAGE

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

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.

