SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

CPXCR1 (M-182): sc-98383

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY

The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

CPXCR1 (CPX chromosomal region candidate gene 1 protein) is a 301 amino acid protein encoded by the human gene CPXCR1 located on the X chromosome. The CPXCR1 chromosomal region is known as the X-linked cleft palate and ankyloglossia (CPX) critical region. X-linked cleft palate (CPX), a congenital, semi-dominant disorder that is influenced only by genetic factors, is influenced by mutations within this region. Ankyloglossia (tongue-tie) is also associated with X-linked cleft palate in an Icelandic population. In this population the gene responsible for cleft palate (CPX) was assigned to the Xq21.3-q22 region between DXYS12 and DXS17.

REFERENCES

1. Björnsson, A., et al. 1989. X-linked cleft palate and ankyloglossia in an Icelandic family. Cleft Palate J. 26: 3-8.
2. Gorski, S.M., et al. 1992. The gene responsible for X-linked cleft palate (CPX) in a British Columbia native kindred is localized between PGK1 and DXYS1. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 50: 1129-1136.
3. Gorski, S.M., et al. 1994. Linkage analysis of X-linked cleft palate and ankyloglossia in Manitoba Mennonite and British Columbia Native kindreds. Hum. Genet. 94: 141-148.
4. Forbes, S.A., et al. 1996. Refined mapping and YAC contig construction of the X-linked cleft palate and ankyloglossia locus (CPX) including the proximal X-Y homology breakpoint within Xq21.3. Genomics. 31: 36-43.
5. Wong, F.K., et al. 2000. Linkage analysis of candidate regions in Swedish nonsyndromic cleft lip with or without cleft palate families. Cleft Palate Craniofac. J. 37: 357-362.
6. Siderius, L.E., et al. 2000. X-linked mental retardation associated with cleft lip/palate maps to Xp11.3-q21.3. Am. J. Med. Genet. 85: 216-220.
7. Braybrook, C., et al. 2001. Physical and transcriptional mapping of the X-linked cleft palate and ankyloglossia (CPX) critical region. Hum. Genet. 108: 537-545.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Cpxcr1 (mouse) mapping to X E1.

SOURCE

CPXCR1 (M-182) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 141-322 mapping at the C-terminus of CPXCR1 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.

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.

APPLICATIONS

CPXCR1 (M-182) is recommended for detection of CPXCR1 of mouse 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).

Suitable for use as control antibody for CPXCR1 siRNA (m): sc-142552, CPXCR1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-142552-SH and CPXCR1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-142552-V.

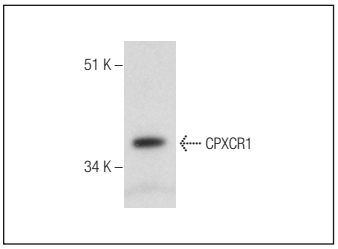
Molecular Weight of CPXCR1: 35 kDa.

Positive Controls: Mouse liver extract: sc-2256.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (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 goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

DATA



CPXCR1 (M-182): sc-98383. Western blot analysis of CPXCR1 expression in mouse liver tissue extract.

PROTOCOLS

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