SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

TATI (FL-79): sc-98726

BACKGROUND

Tumor-associated Trypsin inhibitor (TATI), also designated pancreatic secretory trypsin inhibitor, contains one Kazal-like domain. It is a secreted trypsin inhibitor preventing trypsin-catalyzed premature activation of zymogens in the pancreas. The gene encoding for this 79 amino acid protein, named SPINK1, localizes to chromosome 5q32. Defects in this gene are the cause of chronic pancreatitis (CP), an autosomal dominant disease causing severe abdominal pain attacks. CP is characterized by calculi in pancreatic ducts. TATI can be found in the cyst fluid of cystic pancreatic lesion patients and is a potential marker for differentiating between the diagnosis of benign cystic pancreatic lesions and malignant cystic pancreatic lesions.

REFERENCES

1. Paju, A., Vartiainen, J., Haglund, C., Itkonen, O., von Boguslawski, K., Leminen, A., Wahlstrom, T. and Stenman, U.H. 2004. Expression of trypsinogen-1, trypsinogen-2, and tumor-associated trypsin inhibitor in ovarian cancer: prognostic study on tissue and serum. Clin. Cancer Res. 10: 4761-4768.
2. Raty, S., Sand, J., Alfthan, H., Haglund, C. and Nordback, I. 2004. Cyst fluid tumor-associated trypsin inhibitor may be helpful in the differentiation of cystic pancreatic lesions. J. Gastrointest. Surg. 8: 569-574.
3. Wiksten, J.P., Lundin, J., Nordling, S., Kokkola, A., Stenman, U.H. and Haglund, C. 2005. High tissue expression of tumour-associated trypsin inhibitor (TATI) associates with a more favourable prognosis in gastric cancer. Histopathology 46: 380-388.
4. SWISS-PROT/TrEMBL (P00995). World Wide Web URL: http://www.expasy.ch/sprot/sprot-top.html
5. http://harvester.embl.de/harvester/P009/P00995.htm

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SPINK1 (human) mapping to 5q32.

SOURCE

TATI (FL-79) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 1-72 mapping at the N-terminus of TATI 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.

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

TATI (FL-79) is recommended for detection of TATI 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), 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).

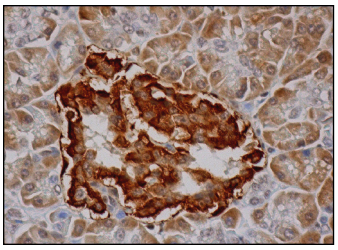
Suitable for use as control antibody for TATI siRNA (h): sc-45801, TATI shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-45801-SH and TATI shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-45801-V.

Molecular Weight of TATI: 6 kDa.

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. 4) Immunohistochemistry: use ImmunoCruz™: sc-2051 or ABC: sc-2018 rabbit IgG Staining Systems.

DATA



TATI (FL-79): sc-98726. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human pancreas tissue showing cytoplasmic staining of exocrine glandular cells and cytoplasmic and membrane staining of Islets of Langerhans.

RESEARCH USE

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