



Vps36 (y-300): sc-99242

BACKGROUND

Vacuolar protein sorting mutant 36 (Vps36), a class E Vps protein identified in yeast, is an important component of the trafficking pathway of proteins from the Golgi to the endosome. Vps36 functions as a member of the ESCRT-II complex that transiently associates with the endosomal membrane to sort ubiquitinated endosomal membrane proteins as part of a coordinated cascade of events to select multivesicular body cargoes for delivery to the lumen of the lysosome. Vps36 involvement in post-Golgi endosomal-vacuolar protein sorting is indicated by the fact that Vps mutants secrete unprocessed Insulin-containing fusion protein (ICFP), induce a stress-response element and repress pheromone-dependent transcription. Vps36 suppresses the phenotype of targeting defective plasma membrane ATPase (Pma1) by allowing mutant Pma1 to regain movement into the plasma membrane.

REFERENCES

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2. Zhang, B., Chang, A., Kjeldsen, T.B., Arvan, P. 2001. Intracellular retention of newly synthesized Insulin in yeast is caused by endoproteolytic processing in the Golgi complex. *J. Cell Biol.* 153: 1187-98
3. Forsberg, H., Hammar, M., Andreasson, C., Moliner, A., Ljungdahl, P.O. 2001. Suppressors of *ssy1* and *ptr3* null mutations define novel amino acid sensor-independent genes in *S. Cerevisiae*. *Genetics* 158: 973-88.
4. Babst, M., Katzmann, D.J., Snyder, W.B., Wendland, B., Emr, S.D. 2002. Endosome-associated complex, ESCRT-II, recruits transport machinery for protein sorting at the multivesicular body. *Dev. Cell* 3: 83-9.
5. Burchett, S.A., Flanary, P., Aston, C., Jiang, L., Young, K.H., Uetz, P., Fields, S., Dohlman, H.G. 2002. Regulation of stress response signaling by the N-terminal dishevelled/EGL-10/pleckstrin domain of Sst2, a regulator of G protein signaling in *S. Cerevisiae*. *J. Biol. Chem.* 277: 22156-67.

SOURCE

Vps36 (y-300) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 267-566 mapping at the C-terminus of Vps36 of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* 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

Vps36 (y-300) is recommended for detection of Vps36 of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* 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).

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.

RESEARCH USE

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