

EOGT (S-13): sc-99824

BACKGROUND

C3orf64 (chromosome 3 open reading frame 64), also known as EOGT, is a 527 amino acid secreted protein that belongs to the glycosyltransferase 61 family and exists as three alternatively spliced isoforms. C3orf64 is encoded by a gene mapping to human chromosome 3p14.1. Chromosome 3 is made up of approximately 214 million bases encoding over 1,100 genes. Notably, there is a chemokine receptor gene cluster and a variety of human cancer related loci on chromosome 3. Particular regions of the chromosome 3 short arm are deleted in many types of cancer cells. Key tumor suppressing genes on chromosome 3 encode apoptosis mediator RASSF1, cell migration regulator HYAL1 and angiogenesis suppressor SEMA3B. Marfan syndrome, porphyria, von Hippel-Lindau syndrome, osteogenesis imperfecta and Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease are a few of the numerous genetic diseases associated with chromosome 3.

REFERENCES

- Müller, S., et al. 2000. Molecular cytogenetic dissection of human chromosomes 3 and 21 evolution. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 97: 206-211.
- Braga, E.A., et al. 2003. New tumor suppressor genes in hot spots of human chromosome 3: new methods of identification. *Mol. Biol.* 37: 194-211.
- Tsend-Ayush, E., et al. 2004. Plasticity of human chromosome 3 during primate evolution. *Genomics* 83: 193-202.
- Yue, Y., et al. 2005. Comparative cytogenetics of human chromosome 3q21.3 reveals a hot spot for ectopic recombination in hominoid evolution. *Genomics* 85: 36-47.
- Darai, E., et al. 2005. Evolutionarily plastic regions at human 3p21.3 coincide with tumor breakpoints identified by the "elimination test." *Genomics* 86: 1-12.
- Yue, Y., et al. 2005. Genomic structure and paralogous regions of the inversion breakpoint occurring between human chromosome 3p12.3 and orangutan chromosome 2. *Cytogenet. Genome Res.* 108: 98-105.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: EOGT (human) mapping to 3p14.1.

SOURCE

EOGT (S-13) is an affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of EOGT of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-99824 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.

APPLICATIONS

EOGT (S-13) is recommended for detection of EOGT of mouse, rat and 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).

EOGT (S-13) is also recommended for detection of EOGT in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for EOGT siRNA (h): sc-78525, EOGT shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-78525-SH and EOGT shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-78525-V.

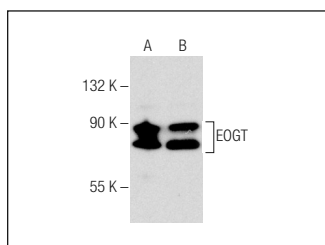
Molecular Weight of EOGT: 62 kDa.

Positive Controls: SK-N-SH cell lysate: sc-2410 or IMR-32 cell lysate: sc-2409.

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



EOGT (S-13): sc-99824. Western blot analysis of EOGT expression in SK-N-SH (A) and IMR-32 (B) whole cell lysates.

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.