SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

NDST3 (JK-3): sc-100789

BACKGROUND

The N-deacetylation and N-sulfation of N-acetylglucosamine residues in heparan sulfate and heparin initiate a set of biochemical reactions, which lead to the synthesis of oligosaccharide sequences that have specific ligand binding properties. These reactions are catalyzed by the monomeric enzymes GlcNAc N-deacetylase/N-sulfotransferases (NDSTs), which have two catalytic activities. Multiple NDST isozymes have been identified, each having unique tissue distribution and enzymatic properties. Phylogenetic data suggests that NDST1-4 evolved from a common ancestral gene, which diverged to give rise to two subtypes, NDST1/2 and NDST3/4. NDST1, which maps to human chromosome 5q32-q33.1, shares the most homology with NDST2, which maps to human chromosome 10q22. The least conserved amino acids between these two enzymes are found in the N-terminus/putative transmembrane regions. The human NDST3 and NDST4 genes are closely linked on chromosome 4, mapping to chromosome 4q26 and 4q26-27, respectively. RT-PCR analysis of various mouse tissues reveals a restricted pattern of NDST3 and NDST4 mRNA expression when compared with that of NDST1 and NDST2, which are abundantly and ubiquitously expressed.

REFERENCES

1. Dixon, J., Loftus, S.K., Gladwin, A.J., Scambler, P.J., Wasmuth, J.J. and Dixon, M.J. 1995. Cloning of the human heparan sulfate-N-deacetylase/N-sulfotransferase gene from the Treacher Collins syndrome candidate region at 5q32-q33.1. Genomics 26: 239-244.
2. Humphries, D.E., Lanciotti, J. and Karlinsky, J.B. 1998. cDNA cloning, genomic organization and chromosomal localization of human heparan glucosaminyl N-deacetylase/N-sulphotransferase-2. Biochem. J. 332: 303-307.
3. Aikawa, J. and Esko, J.D. 1999. Molecular cloning and expression of a third member of the heparan sulfate/heparin GlcNAc N-deacetylase/N-sulfotransferase family. J. Biol. Chem. 274: 2690-2695.
4. Aikawa, J., Grobe, K., Tsujimoto, M. and Esko, J.D. 2001. Multiple isozymes of heparan sulfate/heparin GlcNAc N-deacetylase/GlcN N-sulfotransferase. Structure and activity of the fourth member, NDST4. J. Biol. Chem. 276: 5876-5882.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: NDST3 (human) mapping to 4q26.

SOURCE

NDST3 (JK-3) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant NDST3 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG_{2a} kappa light chain 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.

APPLICATIONS

NDST3 (JK-3) is recommended for detection of NDST3 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)] and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for NDST3 siRNA (h): sc-40765, NDST3 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-40765-SH and NDST3 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-40765-V.

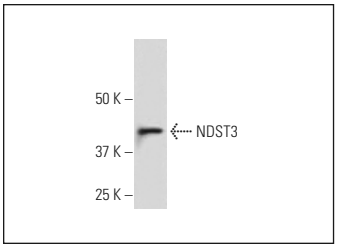
Molecular Weight of NDST3: 101 kDa.

Positive Controls: HeLa nuclear extract: sc-2120.

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml).

DATA



NDST3 (JK-3): sc-100789. Western blot analysis of NDST3 expression in HeLa nuclear extract.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

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