

RWDD4A (h): 293T Lysate: sc-111890

BACKGROUND

RWDD4 (RWD domain-containing protein 4) is a 188 amino acid protein that contains one RWD domain. The RWDD4 gene is conserved in chimpanzee, bovine, mouse, rat, chicken, zebrafish, fruit fly and mosquito, and maps to human chromosome 4q35.1. Representing approximately 6% of the human genome, chromosome 4 contains nearly 900 genes. Notably, the Huntingtin gene, which is found to encode an expanded glutamine tract in cases of Huntington's disease, is on chromosome 4. FGFR-3 is also encoded on chromosome 4 and has been associated with thanatophoric dwarfism, achondroplasia, Muenke syndrome and bladder cancer. Chromosome 4 is also tied to Ellis-van Creveld syndrome, methylmalonic acidemia and polycystic kidney disease. Chromosome 4 reportedly contains the largest gene deserts (regions of the genome with no protein encoding genes) and has one of the two lowest recombination frequencies of the human chromosomes.

REFERENCES

- Hillier, L.W., et al. 2005. Generation and annotation of the DNA sequences of human chromosomes 2 and 4. *Nature* 434: 724-731.
- Cowan, C.M. and Raymond, L.A. 2006. Selective neuronal degeneration in Huntington's disease. *Curr. Top. Dev. Biol.* 75: 25-71.
- Versteegh, F.G., et al. 2007. Growth hormone analysis and treatment in Ellis-van Creveld syndrome. *Am. J. Med. Genet. A* 143A: 2113-2121.
- Doherty, E.S., et al. 2007. Muenke syndrome (FGFR3-related craniosynostosis): expansion of the phenotype and review of the literature. *Am. J. Med. Genet. A* 143A: 3204-3215.
- Chandler, R.J., et al. 2007. Metabolic phenotype of methylmalonic acidemia in mice and humans: the role of skeletal muscle. *BMC Med. Genet.* 8: 64.
- de Frutos, C.A., et al. 2007. Snail1 is a transcriptional effector of FGFR3 signaling during chondrogenesis and achondroplasias. *Dev. Cell* 13: 872-883.
- Ruiz-Perez, V.L., et al. 2007. Evc is a positive mediator of Ihh-regulated bone growth that localises at the base of chondrocyte cilia. *Development* 134: 2903-2912.
- Stack, E.C., et al. 2007. Neuroprotective effects of synaptic modulation in Huntington's disease R6/2 mice. *J. Neurosci.* 27: 12908-12915.
- Cunningham, M.L., et al. 2007. Syndromic craniosynostosis: from history to hydrogen bonds. *Orthod. Craniofac. Res.* 10: 67-81.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: RWDD4 (human) mapping to 4q35.1.

PRODUCT

RWDD4A (h): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human RWDD4A transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

RWDD4A (h): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive RWDD4A antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

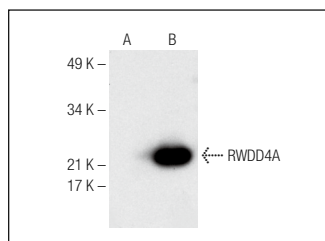
Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

RWDD4A (C-3): sc-377462 is recommended as a positive control antibody for Western Blot analysis of enhanced human RWDD4A expression in RWDD4A transfected 293T cells (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1,000).

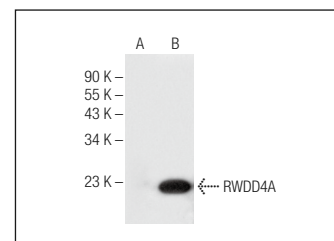
RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

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.

DATA



RWDD4A (C-3): sc-377462. Western blot analysis of RWDD4A expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human RWDD4A transfected: sc-111890 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.



RWDD4A (D-10): sc-377410. Western blot analysis of RWDD4A expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human RWDD4A transfected: sc-111890 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

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.