SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

PRAM-1 (h): 293T Lysate: sc-114643

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY

The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Complete remission of acute promyelocytic leukemia can be achieved by treating patients with retinoic acid, and PML-RARα (promyelocytic leukemia-retinoic acid receptor α fusion protein) plays a major role in mediating retinoic acid effects in leukemia cells. The retinoic acid-induced gene, PRAM-1 (PML-RARα target gene encoding an adaptor molecule 1) encodes an adaptor protein which is expressed and modulated during normal human myelopoiesis. PRAM-1 expression is hindered by expression of PML-RARα. The 718 amino acid PRAM-1 protein contains 8 N-terminal proline-rich repeats and several proline residues that are clustered as type I or type II SH3 recognition motifs. PRAM-1 demonstrates expression in hematopoietic tissues and lung.

REFERENCES

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3. Clemens, R.A., et al. 2004. PRAM-1 is required for optimal integrin-dependent neutrophil function. Mol. Cell. Biol. 24: 10923-10932.
4. Denis, F.M., et al. 2005. PRAM-1 potentiates arsenic trioxide-induced JNK activation. J. Biol. Chem. 280: 9043-9048.
5. Heuer, K., et al. 2006. Lipid-binding HSH3 domains in immune cell adapter proteins. J. Mol. Biol. 361: 94-104.
6. Susic, D., et al. 2006. Cardiovascular effects of nonproteolytic activation of prorenin. Hypertension 48: E113.
7. Ghaffari, S.H., et al. 2006. Real-time PCR analysis of PML-RAR α in newly diagnosed acute promyelocytic leukaemia patients treated with arsenic trioxide as a front-line therapy. Ann. Oncol. 17: 1553-1559.
8. Asou, N., et al. 2007. A randomized study with or without intensified maintenance chemotherapy in patients with acute promyelocytic leukemia who have become negative for PML-RARα transcript after consolidation therapy: the Japan Adult Leukemia Study Group (JALSG) APL97 study. Blood 110: 59-66.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PRAM1 (human) mapping to 19p13.2.

PRODUCT

PRAM-1 (h): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human PRAM-1 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

PRAM-1 (h): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive PRAM-1 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

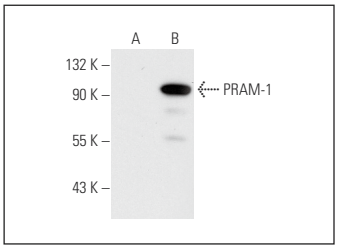
Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

PRAM-1 (H-10): sc-166395 is recommended as a positive control antibody for Western Blot analysis of enhanced human PRAM-1 expression in PRAM-1 transfected 293T cells (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1,000).

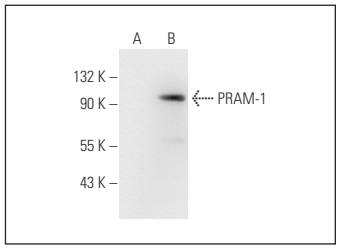
RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

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



PRAM-1 (H-10): sc-166395. Western blot analysis of PRAM-1 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (**A**) and human PRAM-1 transfected: sc-114643 (**B**) 293T whole cell lysates.



PRAM-1 (D-11): sc-166267. Western blot analysis of PRAM-1 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (**A**) and human PRAM-1 transfected: sc-114643 (**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.