

LACC1 (h): 293T Lysate: sc-115440

BACKGROUND

LACC1 is a 430 amino acid protein that is encoded by a gene which maps to chromosome 13. Comprising nearly 4% of human DNA, chromosome 13 contains around 114 million base pairs and 400 genes. Key tumor suppressor genes on chromosome 13 include the breast cancer susceptibility gene, BRCA2, and the RB1 (retinoblastoma) gene. RB1 encodes a crucial tumor suppressor protein which, when defective, leads to malignant growth in the retina and has been implicated in a variety of other cancers. The gene SLITRK1, which is associated with Tourette syndrome, is on chromosome 13. As with most chromosomes, polysomy of part or all of chromosome 13 is deleterious to development and decreases the odds of survival. Trisomy 13, also known as Patau syndrome, is quite deadly and the few who survive past one year suffer from permanent neurologic defects, difficulty eating and vulnerability to serious respiratory infections. The LACC1 gene product has been provisionally designated LACC1 pending further characterization.

REFERENCES

1. Dunham, A., et al. 2004. The DNA sequence and analysis of human chromosome 13. *Nature* 428: 522-528.
2. Deng, H., et al. 2006. Examination of the SLITRK1 gene in Caucasian patients with Tourette syndrome. *Acta Neurol. Scand.* 114: 400-402.
3. Giacinti, C. and Giordano, A. 2006. RB and cell cycle progression. *Oncogene* 25: 5220-5227.
4. Grados, M.A., et al. 2006. A new gene for Tourette's syndrome: a window into causal mechanisms? *Trends Genet.* 22: 291-293.
5. Bugge, M., et al. 2007. Non-disjunction of chromosome 13. *Hum. Mol. Genet.* 16: 2004-2010.
6. Hsu, H.F., et al. 2007. Variable expressivity in Patau syndrome is not all related to trisomy 13 mosaicism. *Am. J. Med. Genet. A* 143A: 1739-1748.
7. Hall, H.E., et al. 2007. The origin of trisomy 13. *Am. J. Med. Genet. A* 143A: 2242-2248.
8. Hassler, M., et al. 2007. Crystal structure of the retinoblastoma protein N domain provides insight into tumor suppression, ligand interaction and holoprotein architecture. *Mol. Cell* 28: 371-385.
9. Thorslund, T. and West, S.C. 2007. BRCA2: a universal recombinase regulator. *Oncogene* 26: 7720-7730.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: LACC1 (human) mapping to 13q14.11.

PRODUCT

LACC1 (h): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human LACC1 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

LACC1 (h): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive LACC1 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

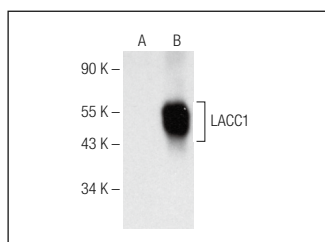
Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

LACC1 (H-6): sc-376064 is recommended as a positive control antibody for Western Blot analysis of enhanced human LACC1 expression in LACC1 transfected 293T cells (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1,000).

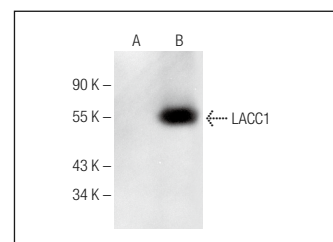
RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

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



LACC1 (H-6): sc-376064. Western blot analysis of LACC1 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human LACC1 transfected: sc-115440 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.



LACC1 (E-7): sc-374553. Western blot analysis of LACC1 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human LACC1 transfected: sc-115440 (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.