

SPCS3 (h): 293T Lysate: sc-116023

BACKGROUND

SPCS3 (signal peptidase complex subunit 3), also known as SPC3, is a 180 amino acid single-pass type II membrane protein that localizes to both the microsome and the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) and belongs to the SPCS (signal peptidase complex subunit) family. Existing as a component of the microsomal signal peptidase complex which consists of five members, SPCS3 functions to remove signal peptides from proteins that are translated to the lumen of the ER. The gene encoding SPCS3 maps to human chromosome 4, which encodes nearly 6% of the human genome and has the largest gene deserts (regions of the genome with no protein encoding genes) of all of the human chromosomes. Defects in some of the genes located on chromosome 4 are associated with Huntington's disease, Ellis-van Creveld syndrome, methylmalonic acidemia and polycystic kidney disease.

REFERENCES

- Wiemann, S., et al. 2001. Toward a catalog of human genes and proteins: sequencing and analysis of 500 novel complete protein coding human cDNAs. *Genome Res.* 11: 422-435.
- Cowan, C.M. and Raymond, L.A. 2006. Selective neuronal degeneration in Huntington's disease. *Curr. Top. Dev. Biol.* 75: 25-71.
- 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.
- Cunningham, M.L., et al. 2007. Syndromic craniosynostosis: from history to hydrogen bonds. *Orthod. Craniofac. Res.* 10: 67-81.
- Versteegh, F.G., et al. 2007. EvC Working Party. Growth hormone analysis and treatment in Ellis-van Creveld syndrome. *Am. J. Med. Genet. A* 143A: 2113-2121.
- 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.
- 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.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SPCS3 (human) mapping to 4q34.2.

PRODUCT

SPCS3 (h): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human SPCS3 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

SPCS3 (h): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive SPCS3 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

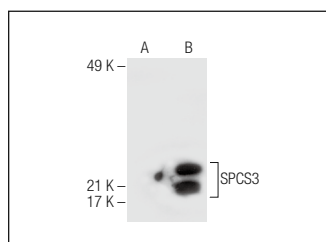
Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

SPCS3 (G-7): sc-377334 is recommended as a positive control antibody for Western Blot analysis of enhanced human SPCS3 expression in SPCS3 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



SPCS3 (G-7): sc-377334. Western blot analysis of SPCS3 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human SPCS3 transfected: sc-116023 (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.