SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

copine 2 (m): 293T Lysate: sc-119401

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY

The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Copine 2, also known as COPN2 or CPNE2, is a 548 amino acid protein that belongs to the the copine family of evolutionarily conserved, soluble, calcium-dependent, membrane-binding proteins. Members of the copine family are involved in signal transduction and membrane trafficking. Copine 2 contains two C2 domains and one C-terminal VWFA (von Willebrand factor A) domain, which is also referred to as the A domain or the core domain. The gene encoding copine 2 maps to human chromosome 16q13, which makes up nearly 3% of human cellular DNA and is associated with a variety of genetic disorders. The GAN gene is located on chromosome 16 and, with mutation, may lead to giant axonal neuropathy, a nervous system disorder characterized by increasing malfunction with growth. The rare disorder Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome is also associated with chromosome 16, through the CREBBP gene which encodes a critical CREB binding protein. Crohn's disease is a gastrointestinal inflammatory condition associated with chromosome 16 through the NOD2 gene.

REFERENCES

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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.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Cpne2 (mouse) mapping to 8 C5.

PRODUCT

copine 2 (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse copine 2 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

copine 2 (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive copine 2 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.

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.