ACYP2 (2B4): sc-134247



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

The formation of stable highly organized protein aggegrates, known as amyloid fibrils, is associated with several debilitating human diseases, including Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, and Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease. In each of these conditions, a peptide or protein that is normally soluble accumulates into insoluble fibrils. Muscle acylphosphatase (ACYP2) has emerged as a significant model system to study protein misfolding and aggregation. It is particularly suitable for these studies because muscle acylphosphatase is a small, simple protein of only 98 amino acids consisting of a five-stranded antiparallel β -sheet and two parallel α -helices. Mutations in ACYP2 between residues 16-31 and 87-98, which includes its phosphate binding site at Arg 23, significantly increases the rate of aggregation. These mutations correlate with changes in the hydrophobicity of ACYP2 and a conversion of the α -helical structures to β -sheets. Therefore, a reduction in the net charge of a protein may be a key determinant in some forms of protein deposition diseases.

REFERENCES

- Serpell, L.C., Sunde, M. and Blake, C.C. 1997. The molecular basis of amyloidosis. Cell. Mol. Life Sci. 53: 871-887.
- Chiti, F., Taddei, N., Bucciantini, M., White, P., Ramponi, G. and Dobson, C.M. 2000. Mutational analysis of the propensity for Amyloid formation by a globular protein. EMBO J. 19: 1441-1449.
- 3. Chiti, F., Taddei, N., Stefani, M., Dobson, C.M. and Ramponi, G. 2001. Reduction of the amyloidogenicity of a protein by specific binding of ligands to the native conformation. Protein Sci. 10: 879-886.
- 4. Taddei, N., Capanni, C., Chiti, F., Stefani, M., Dobson, C.M. and Ramponi, G. 2001. Folding and aggregation are selectively influenced by the conformational preferences of the α -helices of muscle acylphosphatase. J. Biol. Chem. 276: 37149-37154.
- Chiti, F., Taddei, N., Baroni, F., Capanni, C., Stefani, M., Ramponi, G. and Dobson, C.M. 2002. Kinetic partitioning of protein folding and aggregation. Nat. Struct. Biol. 9: 137-143.
- Chiti, F., Calamai, M., Taddei, N., Stefani, M., Ramponi, G. and Dobson, C.M. 2002. Studies of the aggregation of mutant proteins *in vitro* provide insights into the genetics of Amyloid diseases. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 99: 16419-16426.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ACYP2 (human) mapping to 2p16.2.

SOURCE

ACYP2 (2B4) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant ACYP2 protein of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 μg lgG_1 kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

ACYP2 (2B4) is recommended for detection of ACYP2 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)] and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000)

Suitable for use as control antibody for ACYP2 siRNA (h): sc-38900, ACYP2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-38900-SH and ACYP2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-38900-V.

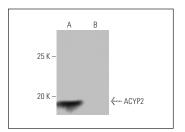
Molecular Weight of ACYP2: 11 kDa.

Positive Controls: human ACYP2 transfected 293T whole cell lysate.

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml).

DATA



ACYP2 (2B4): sc-134247. Western blot analysis of ACYP2 expression in human ACYP2 transfected (**A**) and non-transfected (**B**) 293T whole cell lysates.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

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.

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3801 fax 831.457.3801 Europe +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 www.scbt.com