

LRP130 (G-10): sc-166177

BACKGROUND

The leucine-rich (LRR) repeat is a 20-30 amino acid motif that forms a hydrophobic α/β horseshoe fold, allowing it to accommodate several leucine residues within a tightly packed core. All LRR repeats contain a variable segment and a highly conserved segment, the latter of which accounts for 11 or 12 residues of the entire LRR motif. Leucine-rich protein (LRP130) is a cytoplasmic mRNA-binding protein likely to be involved in the processing of mitochondrial DNA transcripts. Defects in the LRPPRC gene that encodes LRP130 result in the French-Canadian type of Leigh syndrome, a severe neurological disorder characterized by lesions in the subcortical region of the brain. LRP130 also interacts with the low-affinity receptor for leukemia inhibitory factor to produce an intracellular signal cascade.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: LRPPRC (human) mapping to 2p21; Lrpprc (mouse) mapping to 17 E4.

SOURCE

LRP130 (G-10) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 974-1273 mapping at the C-terminus of LRP130 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g IgG₁ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin. Also available as TransCruz reagent for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications, sc-166177 X, 200 μ g/0.1 ml.

STORAGE

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

APPLICATIONS

LRP130 (G-10) is recommended for detection of LRP130 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for LRP130 siRNA (h): sc-44734, LRP130 siRNA (m): sc-44735, LRP130 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-44734-SH, LRP130 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-44735-SH, LRP130 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-44734-V and LRP130 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-44735-V.

LRP130 (G-10) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications.

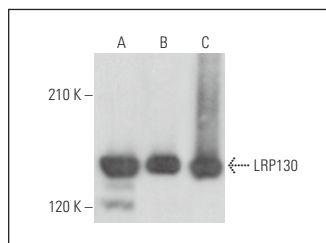
Molecular Weight of LRP130: 137 kDa.

Positive Controls: Hep G2 cell lysate: sc-2227, HeLa nuclear extract: sc-2120 or HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200.

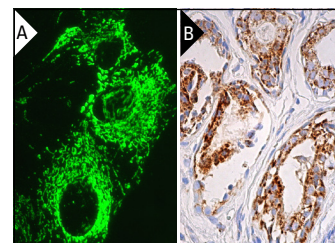
RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ 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. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850. 4) Immunohistochemistry: use m-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 with DAB, 50X: sc-24982 and Immunohistomount: sc-45086, or Organo/Limonene Mount: sc-45087.

DATA



LRP130 (G-10): sc-166177. Western blot analysis of LRP130 expression in HeLa (A) and Hep G2 (B) whole cell lysates and HeLa nuclear extract (C).



LRP130 (G-10): sc-166177. Immunofluorescence staining of formalin-fixed Hep G2 cells showing mitochondrial localization (A). Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human breast tissue showing cytoplasmic staining of glandular cells (B).

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Denisova, O.V., et al. 2012. Obatoclox, saliphenylhalamide, and gemcitabine inhibit influenza A virus infection. *J. Biol. Chem.* 287: 35324-3532.
2. Perks, K.L., et al. 2017. Adult-onset obesity is triggered by impaired mitochondrial gene expression. *Sci. Adv.* 3: e1700677.

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.