# SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# β-casein (H-7): sc-166520



# BACKGROUND

Milk proteins are crucial for the development of all newborn mammals and caseins constitute the major proteins in mammalian milk.  $\beta$ - and  $\kappa$ -caseins are the only caseins present in human milk. The  $\beta$ -casein/ $\kappa$ -casein ratio is higher in colostrum than in transitional and mature milk and is related to a better digestibility of colostrum casein micelles by the neonate during the first days of life. Human  $\beta$ -casein-encoding gene (Bca) contains a highly phosphorylated site, which is responsible for the calcium-binding capacity of β-casein. A common set of transcription factors are required for the expression of β-casein. Multiple binding sites for Stat5, C/EBPβ (CCAAT/enchancerbinding protein) and several half-sites for glucocorticoid receptor (GR) are identified in the distal human enhancer of the  $\beta$ -casein gene.  $\beta$ -casein gene transcription is regulated primarily by a composite response element (CoRE), which integrates signaling from the lactogenic hormones PRL, Insulin and hydrocortisone in mammary epithelial cells. NF<sub>K</sub>B functions as a negative regulator of  $\beta$ -casein gene expression during pregnancy by interfering with Stat5 tyrosine phosphorylation.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Csn2 (mouse) mapping to 5 E1.

## SOURCE

 $\beta$ -casein (H-7) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 90-115 within an internal region of  $\beta$ -casein of mouse origin.

# PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g\, lgG_3$  kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-166520 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

# **APPLICATIONS**

 $\beta$ -casein (H-7) is recommended for detection of  $\beta$ -casein of mouse origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (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  $\beta$ -casein siRNA (m): sc-40385,  $\beta$ -casein shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-40385-SH and  $\beta$ -casein shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-40385-V.

Molecular Weight of β-casein: 29 kDa.

Positive Controls: β-casein (m): 293T Lysate: sc-119005.

### **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.

### DATA



 $\begin{array}{l} \beta\text{-casein (H-7): sc-166520. Western blot analysis of}\\ \beta\text{-casein expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A)}\\ and mouse \beta\text{-casein transfected: sc-119005 (B) 293T}\\ whole cell lysates. \end{array}$ 

# **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

- Dong, J., et al. 2011. ID4 regulates mammary gland development by suppressing p38MAPK activity. Development 138: 5247-5256.
- Skelhorne-Gross, G., et al. 2012. Stromal adipocyte PPARγ protects against breast tumorigenesis. Carcinogenesis 33: 1412-1420.
- Zhao, H., et al. 2012. A humanized pattern of aromatase expression is associated with mammary hyperplasia in mice. Endocrinology 153: 2701-2713.
- 4. Vafaizadeh, V., et al. 2012. Transforming growth factor  $\beta$  signaling regulates the invasiveness of normal mammary epithelial cells and the metastasis formation of tumor cells. Horm. Mol. Biol. Clin. Investig. 1: 227-239.
- Apostoli, A.J., et al. 2014. Loss of PPARγ expression in mammary secretory epithelial cells creates a pro-breast tumorigenic environment. Int. J. Cancer 134: 1055-1066.
- Yang, Y., et al. 2016. Transgenesis of Tol2-mediated seamlessly constructed BAC mammary gland expression vectors in *Mus musculus*. J. Biotechnol. 218: 66-72.
- Dianati, E., et al. 2017. From the cover: exposure to an environmentally relevant mixture of brominated flame retardants decreased p-β-catenin<sup>ser675</sup> expression and its interaction with E-cadherin in the mammary glands of lactating rats. Toxicol. Sci. 159: 114-123.
- Carr, D., et al. 2018. clAP2 is an independent signaling and survival factor during mammary lactational involution and tumorigenesis. J. Mammary Gland Biol. Neoplasia 23: 109-123.
- 9. Chen, J., et al. 2023. Niacin/ $\beta$ -hydroxybutyrate regulates milk fat and milk protein synthesis via the GPR109A/Gi/mTORC1 pathway. Food Funct. 14: 2642-2656.

## **PROTOCOLS**

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.