# SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# UPIIIa (C-6): sc-166808



## BACKGROUND

The asymmetric unit membrane (AUM) forms numerous plaques, which cover the apical surface of the urothelium. These plaques are thought to strengthen the urothelium and reduce the risk of rupturing during bladder distention. They are composed of four major integral membrane proteins called uroplakins (UP). The uroplakin family comprises UPIa, UPIb, UPII, and UPIII. Family members are conserved among several species, including human, mouse, rat, rabbit, canine, porcine and ovine. UPIa and UPIb form tightly packed structures with UPII and UPIII, respectively. This pairing is required for normal urothelial plaque formation and is regulated by proteolytic processing of the uroplakin proteins. Uroplakins are expressed in normal urothelium and are used as specific markers of urothelial differentiation. They are also expressed in a majority of transitional cell carcinomas of the bladder (TCCs), which make the uroplakins a useful marker for detecting bladder cancer metastasis and for staging and monitoring chemotherapeutic response.

# **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: UPK3A (human) mapping to 22q13.31; Upk3a (mouse) mapping to 15 E2.

# SOURCE

UPIIIa (C-6) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 21-200 mapping near the N-terminus of UPIIIa of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$  IgG\_{2a} lambda light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

UPIIIa (C-6) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-166808 AC), 500  $\mu$ g/0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-166808 HRP), 200  $\mu$ g/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-166808 PE), fluorescein (sc-166808 FITC), Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 488 (sc-166808 AF488), Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 546 (sc-166808 AF546), Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 594 (sc-166808 AF594) or Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 647 (sc-166808 AF647), 200  $\mu$ g/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 680 (sc-166808 AF680) or Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 790 (sc-166808 AF790), 200  $\mu$ g/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

# **APPLICATIONS**

UPIIIa (C-6) is recommended for detection of UPIIIa of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ g 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 UPIIIa siRNA (h): sc-41096, UPIIIa siRNA (m): sc-41097, UPIIIa shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-41096-SH, UPIIIa shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-41097-SH, UPIIIa shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-41096-V and UPIIIa shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-41097-V.

Molecular Weight of UPIIIa: 47 kDa.

Positive Controls: UPIIIa (h): 293T Lysate: sc-158053 or mouse bladder extract: sc-364919.

#### **RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG $\lambda$  BP-HRP: sc-516132 or m-IgG $\lambda$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516132-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker<sup>TM</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> 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 $\lambda$  BP-FITC: sc-516185 or m-IgG $\lambda$  BP-PE: sc-516186 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

# DATA





UPIIIa (L-b): sc-16b8Ub. Western blot analysis of UPIIIa expression in untreated (**A**) and chemically-treated (**B**, **C**, **D**) HCT-116 whole cell lysates.  $\beta$ -Actin (C4): sc-47778 used as loading control. Detection reagent used: m-IgG Fc BP-HRP: sc-525409 UPIIIa (C-6): sc-166808. Western blot analysis of UPIIIa expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human UPIIIa transfected: sc-158053 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

## **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

- Santos, C.P., et al. 2019. Urothelial organoids originating from Cd49f<sup>high</sup> mouse stem cells display Notch-dependent differentiation capacity. Nat. Commun. 10: 4407.
- Sharma, K., et al. 2021. Early invasion of the bladder wall by solitary bacteria protects UPEC from antibiotics and neutrophil swarms in an organoid model. Cell Rep. 36: 109351.
- Carew, J.A., et al. 2022. Myosin 5a in the urinary bladder: localization, splice variant expression, and functional role in neurotransmission. Front. Physiol. 13: 890102.
- Wang, Y., et al. 2024. Deficiency of Pdcd10 causes urothelium hypertrophy and vesicle trafficking defects in ureter. FEBS J. 291: 1008-1026.

#### **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.

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