SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

ETEA (h2): 293T Lysate: sc-170422

BACKGROUND

ETEA, also designated UBX domain-containing protein 8 (UBXD8), is a 445-amino acid protein associated with atopic dermatitis (AD), a chronic noncontagious relapsing inflammatory skin disease characterized by eczematous skin lesions and also referred to as eczematous dermatitis. Other atopic diseases such as hay fever, asthma and conjunctivitis often occur along with AD. ETEA shows higher expression in T cells and eosinophils of patients with AD than in T cells and eosinophils of unaffected individuals. T cells are influential in the regulation of the inflammatory process of this disease. The persistence of AD is attributed to dysregulated apoptosis in T cells, eosinophils, and keratinocytes. ETEA may be involved in the resistance to apoptosis in T cells and eosinophils of AD patients.

REFERENCES

1. Leung, D.Y. 2000. Atopic dermatitis: new insights and opportunities for therapeutic intervention. J. Allergy Clin. Immunol. 105: 860-876.
2. Trautmann, A., Akdis, M., Kleemann, D., Altznauer, F., Simon, H.U., Graeve, T., Noll, M., Bröcker, E.B., Blaser, K. and Akdis, C.A. 2000. T cell-mediated FAS-induced keratinocyte apoptosis plays a key pathogenetic role in eczematous dermatitis. J. Clin. Invest. 106: 25-35.
3. Trautmann, A., Akdis, M., Klunker, S., Blaser, K. and Akdis, C.A. 2001. Role of apoptosis in atopic dermatitis. Int. Arch. Allergy Immunol. 124: 230-232.
4. Trautmann, A., Akdis, M., Blaser, K. and Akdis, C.A. 2001. Role of dysregulated apoptosis in atopic dermatitis. Apoptosis 5: 425-429.
5. Imai, Y., Nakada, A., Hashida, R., Sugita, Y., Tanaka, T., Tsujimoto, G., Matsumoto, K., Akasawa, A., Saito, H. and Oshida, T. 2002. Cloning and characterization of the highly expressed ETEA gene from blood cells of atopic dermatitis patients. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 297: 1282-1290.
6. García Angeles, J., Flores Sandoval, G., Orea Solano, M., Serrano, E. and Estrada Parra, S. 2003. Lymphocyte apoptosis in atopic dermatitis treated with transfer factor. Rev. Alerg. Mex. 50: 3-7.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: FAF2 (human) mapping to 5q35.2.

PRODUCT

ETEA (h2): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human ETEA transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

ETEA (h2): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive ETEA 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.

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.

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.