

CHIC2 (h2): 293 Lysate: sc-172298

BACKGROUND

CHIC2 (cysteine-rich hydrophobic domain 2 protein), also known as BTL (BrX-like translocated in leukemia) and BTL/ETV6 fusion gene, is a 165 amino acid membrane protein whose gene is affected in a chromosomal translocation t(4;12)(q11;p13) occurring in acute myeloid leukemias (AML). CHIC2 is associated with the plasma membrane and vesicular structures, suggesting that it plays a role in regulating exocytosis. The cysteine-rich hydrophobic motif of CHIC2 contains cysteines that are palmitoylated, which is required for membrane association. In AML, the CHIC2 gene recombines with the TEL gene, resulting in a fusion protein containing the complete helix-loop-helix (HLH) and ETS DNA binding domains of TEL, but is transcribed via the CHIC2 promoter. Frequently, in systemic mast cell disease with associated eosinophilia, the gene encoding CHIC2 is deleted and a FIP1L1-PDGFR- α rearrangement is observed, a gene fusion which results in a constitutively active PDGFR- α .

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CHIC2 (human) mapping to 4q12.

PRODUCT

CHIC2 (h2): 293 Lysate represents a lysate of human CHIC2 transfected 293 cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

CHIC2 (h2): 293 Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive CHIC2 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane.

Control 293 Lysate: sc-110760 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293 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.