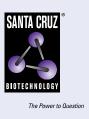
SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

TTI1 (H-1): sc-271638



BACKGROUND

TTI1 (TEL02-interacting protein 1 homolog), also known as SMG10, is a 1,089 amino acid protein that is widely expressed and belongs to the TTI1 family. TTI1 functions as a regulator of the DNA damage response (DDR) and is a component of the TTT complex, which is necessary for the stabilization of protein levels of the phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PIKK) family. The TTT complex is a part of the cellular resistance to DNA damage stresses such as ionizing radiation (IR), ultraviolet (UV) and mitomycin C (MMC). In combination with the TTT complex and HSP90, TTI1 may play a role in the proper folding of newly synthesized PIKKs. TTI1 also is involved in the assembly of mTORC1 and mTORC2 complexes, as well as their stabilization and maintenance. TTI1 is post-tanslationally modified at serine 459 and the gene encoding this protein maps to human chromosome 20.

REFERENCES

- 1. Ishikawa, K., et al. 1997. Prediction of the coding sequences of unidentified human genes. VIII. 78 new cDNA clones from brain which code for large proteins *in vitro*. DNA Res. 4: 307-313.
- 2. Olsen, J.V., et al. 2006. Global, *in vivo*, and site-specific phosphorylation dynamics in signaling networks. Cell 127: 635-648.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TTI1 (human) mapping to 20q11.23; Tti1 (mouse) mapping to 2 H1.

SOURCE

TTI1 (H-1) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 1-300 mapping at the N-terminus of TTI1 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 $\mu g\, lg G_1$ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

TTI1 (H-1) is recommended for detection of TTI1 of mouse, rat and human 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 TTI1 siRNA (h): sc-75381, TTI1 siRNA (m): sc-146444, TTI1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-75381-SH, TTI1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-146444-SH, TTI1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-75381-V and TTI1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-146444-V.

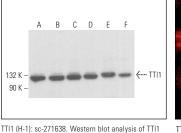
Molecular Weight of TTI1: 122 kDa.

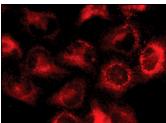
Positive Controls: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate: sc-2210, NTERA-2 cl.D1 whole cell lysate: sc-364181 or Jurkat whole cell lysate: sc-2204.

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 MarkerTM 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.

DATA





TTI1 (H-1): sc-271638. Western blot analysis of TTI1 expression in NTERA-2 cl.D1 (A), Jurkat (B), K-562 (C), Hep G2 (D), NIH/3T3 (E) and Neuro-2A (F) whole cell lysates.

TTI1 (H-1): sc-271638. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells showing cytoplasmic localization.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Fernández-Sáiz, V., et al. 2013. SCFFbxo9 and CK2 direct the cellular response to growth factor withdrawal via Tel2/Tti1 degradation and promote survival in multiple myeloma. Nat. Cell Biol. 15: 72-81.
- Kim, Y., et al. 2022. Structure of the human TEL02-TTI1-TTI2 complex. J. Mol. Biol. 434: 167370.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 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.