

ARMC8 (E-1): sc-365307



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

The armadillo (ARM) repeat family of proteins are related to the *Drosophila melanogaster* armadillo protein, a protein essential for wingless signal transduction. ARM proteins are involved in a variety of processes such as cell migration, cell proliferation, tissue maintenance and tumorigenesis, and they also function in signal transduction and the maintenance of overall cell structure. ARMC8 (armadillo repeat containing 8), also known as S863-2, is a 673 amino acid protein that contains 14 ARM repeats, suggesting a role in signal transduction events throughout the cell. Six isoforms of ARMC8 are expressed due to alternative splicing events. The gene encoding ARMC8 maps to human chromosome 3, which houses over 1,100 genes, including a chemokine receptor (CKR) gene cluster and a variety of human cancer-related gene loci.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ARMC8 (human) mapping to 3q22.3; Armc8 (mouse) mapping to 9 E3.3.

SOURCE

ARMC8 (E-1) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 311-610 mapping within an internal region of ARMC8 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG₁ lambda light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

ARMC8 (E-1) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-365307 AC), 500 µg/0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-365307 HRP), 200 µg/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-365307 PE), fluorescein (sc-365307 FITC), Alexa Fluor® 488 (sc-365307 AF488), Alexa Fluor® 546 (sc-365307 AF546), Alexa Fluor® 594 (sc-365307 AF594) or Alexa Fluor® 647 (sc-365307 AF647), 200 µg/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor® 680 (sc-365307 AF680) or Alexa Fluor® 790 (sc-365307 AF790), 200 µg/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

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APPLICATIONS

ARMC8 (E-1) is recommended for detection of ARMC8 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), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (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 ARMC8 siRNA (h): sc-78104, ARMC8 siRNA (m): sc-141260, ARMC8 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-78104-SH, ARMC8 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-141260-SH, ARMC8 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-78104-V and ARMC8 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-141260-V.

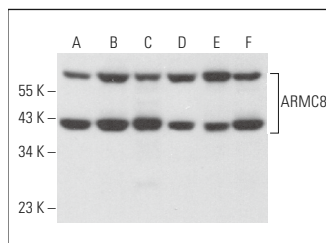
Molecular Weight of ARMC8 isoforms 1/2/3/6: 76/74/71/43 kDa.

Positive Controls: HEL 92.1.7 cell lysate: sc-2270, HL-60 whole cell lysate: sc-2209 or MCF7 whole cell lysate: sc-2206.

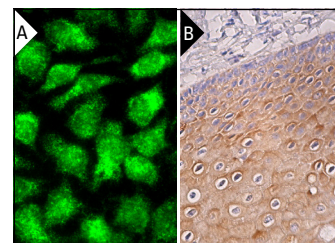
RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGλ BP-HRP: sc-516132 or m-IgGλ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516132-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ 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-IgGλ BP-FITC: sc-516185 or m-IgGλ BP-PE: sc-516186 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850. 4) Immunohistochemistry: use m-IgGλ BP-HRP: sc-516132 with DAB, 50X: sc-24982 and Immunohistomount: sc-45086, or Organo/Limonene Mount: sc-45087.

DATA



ARMC8 (E-1): sc-365307. Western blot analysis of ARMC8 expression in MCF7 (A), HEL 92.1.7 (B), HL-60 (C), RAW 264.7 (D), L6 (E) and RPE-J (F) whole cell lysates.



ARMC8 (E-1): sc-365307. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells showing cytoplasmic and nuclear localization (A). Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human cervix tissue showing cytoplasmic staining of squamous epithelial cells (B).

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Maitland, M.E.R., et al. 2019. The mammalian CTLH complex is an E3 ubiquitin ligase that targets its subunit muskellin for degradation. *Sci. Rep.* 9: 9864.
- Sherpa, D., et al. 2021. GID E3 ligase supramolecular chelate assembly configures multipronged ubiquitin targeting of an oligomeric metabolic enzyme. *Mol. Cell* 81: 2445-2459.e13.
- Maitland, M.E.R., et al. 2021. Proteomic analysis of ubiquitination substrates reveals a CTLH E3 ligase complex-dependent regulation of glycolysis. *FASEB J.* 35: e21825.
- Mohamed, W.I., et al. 2021. The human GID complex engages two independent modules for substrate recruitment. *EMBO Rep.* 22: e52981.
- Onea, G., et al. 2022. Distinct nuclear and cytoplasmic assemblies and interactomes of the mammalian CTLH E3 ligase complex. *J. Cell Sci.* 135: jcs259638.

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.