# GRAMD3 (h): 293T Lysate: sc-371428



The Power to Question

#### **BACKGROUND**

GRAMD3 (GRAM domain-containing protein 3) is a 432 amino acid protein that contains one GRAM domain and is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 5q23.2. With 181 million base pairs encoding around 1,000 genes, chromosome 5 is about 6% of human genomic DNA. It is associated with Cockayne syndrome through the ERCC8 gene and familial adenomatous polyposis through the adenomatous polyposis coli (APC) tumor suppressor gene. Treacher Collins syndrome is also chromosome 5 associated and is caused by insertions or deletions within the TCOF1 gene. Deletion of the p arm of chromosome 5 leads to cri du chat syndrome. Deletion of 5q or chromosome 5 altogether is common in therapy-related acute myelogenous leukemias and myelodysplastic syndrome.

#### **REFERENCES**

- 1. Dixon, M.J., et al. 1991. The gene for Treacher Collins syndrome maps to the long arm of chromosome 5. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 49: 17-22.
- Saltman, D.L., et al. 1993. A physical map of 15 loci on human chromosome 5q23-q33 by two-color fluorescence in situ hybridization. Genomics 16: 726-732.
- 3. Kadmon, M., et al. 2001. Duodenal adenomatosis in familial adenomatous polyposis coli. A review of the literature and results from the heidelberg polyposis register. Int. J. Colorectal Dis. 16: 63-75.
- 4. South, S.T., et al. 2006. A new genomic mechanism leading to cri-du-chat syndrome. Am. J. Med. Genet. A 140: 2714-2720.
- 5. Aretz, S., et al. 2007. Somatic APC mosaicism: a frequent cause of familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP). Hum. Mutat. 28: 985-992.
- Cleaver, J.E., et al. 2007. Cockayne syndrome exhibits dysregulation of p21 and other gene products that may be independent of transcriptioncoupled repair. Neuroscience 145: 1300-1308.
- Du, H.Y., et al. 2007. Telomerase reverse transcriptase haploinsufficiency and telomere length in individuals with 5p- syndrome. Aging Cell 6: 689-697.
- 8. Herry, A., et al. 2007. Redefining monosomy 5 by molecular cytogenetics in 23 patients with MDS/AML. Eur. J. Haematol. 78: 457-467.
- Makrantonaki, E. and Zouboulis, C.C. 2007. Molecular mechanisms of skin aging: state of the art. Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci. 1119: 40-50.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: GRAMD3 (human) mapping to 5q23.2.

### **PRODUCT**

GRAMD3 (h): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human GRAMD3 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100  $\mu$ g protein in 200  $\mu$ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

#### **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.

#### **APPLICATIONS**

GRAMD3 (h): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive GRAMD3 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20  $\mu$ l per lane

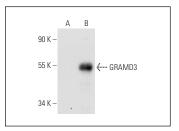
Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

GRAMD3 (G-10): sc-515266 is recommended as a positive control antibody for Western Blot analysis of enhanced human GRAMD3 expression in GRAMD3 transfected 293T cells (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1,000).

## **RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker<sup>TM</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048.

#### DATA



GRAMD3 (G-10): sc-515266. Western blot analysis of GRAMD3 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (**A**) and human GRAMD3 transfected: sc-371428 (**B**) 293T whole cell lysates

### **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.

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3800 fax 831.457.3801 Europe +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 www.scbt.com