SUCLA2 (F-2): sc-373959



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

SUCLA2 (succinate-CoA ligase, ADP-forming, β subunit), also known as A-BETA, SCS- βA or renal carcinoma antigen NY-REN-39, is a 463 amino acid mitochondrial matrix enzyme that belongs to the succinate/malate CoA ligase β subunit family. Widely expressed, SUCLA2 dimerizes with the SCS α subunit to form SCS-A, an essential component of the tricarboxylic acid cycle. Defects in SUCLA2 may be involved in a group of autosomal recessive disorders known as mitochondrial DNA depletion syndromes (MDSs) that are characterized by a decrease in mitochondrial DNA copy numbers in affected tissues. Progressive external ophthalmoplegia (PEO), ataxia-neuropathy and mitochondrial neurogastrointestinal encephalomyopathy (MNGIE) may also be associated with mutations in SUCLA2. Two isoforms of SUCLA2 exists due to alternative splicing events.

REFERENCES

- Furuyama, K., et al. 2000. Interaction between succinyl CoA synthetase and the heme-biosynthetic enzyme ALAS-E is disrupted in sideroblastic anemia. J. Clin. Invest. 105: 757-764.
- 2. Elpeleg, O., et al. 2005. Deficiency of the ADP-forming succinyl-CoA synthase activity is associated with encephalomyopathy and mitochondrial DNA depletion. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 76: 1081-1086.
- Ostergaard, E., et al. 2007. Mitochondrial encephalomyopathy with elevated methylmalonic acid is caused by SUCLA2 mutations. Brain 130: 853-861.
- Carrozzo, R., et al. 2007. SUCLA2 mutations are associated with mild methylmalonic aciduria, Leigh-like encephalomyopathy, dystonia and deafness. Brain 130: 862-874.
- Bourdon, A., et al. 2007. Mutation of RRM2B, encoding p53-controlled ribonucleotide reductase (p53R2), causes severe mitochondrial DNA depletion. Nat. Genet. 39: 776-780.
- Copeland, W.C. 2008. Inherited mitochondrial diseases of DNA replication. Annu. Rev. Med. 59: 131-146.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SUCLA2 (human) mapping to 13q14.2; Sucla2 (mouse) mapping to 14 D3.

SOURCE

SUCLA2 (F-2) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 59-93 near the N-terminus of SUCLA2 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 $\mu g \ lgG_{2b}$ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-373959 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

APPLICATIONS

SUCLA2 (F-2) is recommended for detection of SUCLA2 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).

SUCLA2 (F-2) is also recommended for detection of SUCLA2 in additional species, including bovine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for SUCLA2 siRNA (h): sc-76598, SUCLA2 siRNA (m): sc-76599, SUCLA2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-76598-SH, SUCLA2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-76599-SH, SUCLA2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-76598-V and SUCLA2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-76599-V.

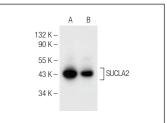
Molecular Weight of SUCLA2: 50 kDa.

Positive Controls: TT whole cell lysate: sc-364195, Hep G2 cell lysate: sc-2227 or ES-2 cell lysate: sc-24674.

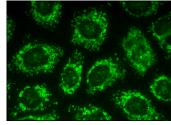
RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-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-lgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgGκ 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







SUCLA2 (F-2): sc-373959. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells showing cytoplasmic localization.

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.