EGFL8 (F-6): sc-377016



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

The epidermal growth factor (EGF) repeat-containing proteins constitute an expanding family of proteins that are involved in several cellular activities, such as blood coagulation, fibrinolysis, cell adhesion, and neural and vertebrate development. EGFL8 (EGF-like domain-containing protein 8), also known as C6orf8, NG3 and VE-statin-2, is a 293 amino acid secreted protein that contains two EGF-like domains and one EMI domain. Via its EGF and EMI domains, EGFL8 may participate in protein-protein interactions that correlate with cellular proliferation and developmental signaling events. In mice, EGFL8 is expressed predominately in brain, kidney, lung and thymus.

REFERENCES

- 1. Appella, E., et al. 1988. Structure and function of epidermal growth factor-like regions in proteins. FEBS Lett. 231: 1-4.
- Davis, C.G. 1990. The many faces of epidermal growth factor repeats. New Biol. 2: 410-419.
- Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2002. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 609897. World Wide Web URL: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/
- 4. Callebaut, I., et al. 2003. EMI domains are widespread and reveal the probable orthologs of the *Caenorhabditis elegans* CED-1 protein. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 300: 619-623.
- Xie, T., et al. 2003. Analysis of the gene-dense major histocompatibility complex class III region and its comparison to mouse. Genome Res. 13: 2621-2636.
- Fitch, M.J., et al. 2004. EGFL7, a novel epidermal growth factor-domain gene expressed in endothelial cells. Dev. Dyn. 230: 316-324.
- 7. Zhang, Z., et al. 2004. Signal peptide prediction based on analysis of experimentally verified cleavage sites. Protein Sci. 13: 2819-2824.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: EGFL8 (human) mapping to 6p21.32.

SOURCE

EGFL8 (F-6) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 271-293 at the C-terminus of EGFL8 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg IgM 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-377016 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

EGFL8 (F-6) is recommended for detection of EGFL8 of 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 EGFL8 siRNA (h): sc-95064, EGFL8 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-95064-SH and EGFL8 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-95064-V.

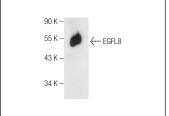
Molecular Weight of EGFL8: 32 kDa.

Positive Controls: Jurkat whole cell lysate: sc-2204.

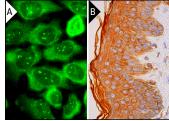
RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG 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 L-Agarose: sc-2336 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG 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. 4) Immunohistochemistry: use m-lgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 with DAB, 50X: sc-24982 and Immunohistomount: sc-45086, or Organo/Limonene Mount: sc-45087.

DATA



EGFL8 (F-6): sc-377016. Western blot analysis of human recombinant FGFL8.



EGFL8 (F-6): sc-377016. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells showing cytoplasmic localization (A). Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human skin tissue showing cytoplasmic staining of keratinocytes, fibroblasts, Langerhans cells and melanocytes (B).

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.