

# Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien
Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial
Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten! See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

## Zuschläge

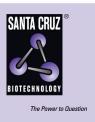
- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

### SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0 F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7 <u>mail@szabo-scandic.com</u> www.szabo-scandic.com

#### SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

## MFF (A-7): sc-515664



#### BACKGROUND

MFF (mitochondrial fission factor), also known as GL004, AD030 or AD033, is a 342 amino acid single-pass type IV membrane protein of the mitochondrial outer membrane that belongs to the tango11 family. Involved in mitochondrial and peroxisomal fission, MFF is abundantly expressed in stomach, heart, muscle, liver, brain and kidney. MFF exists as five alternatively spliced isoforms that are encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 2q36.3. As the second largest human chromosome, chromosome 2 consists of 237 million bases, encodes over 1,400 genes and makes up approximately 8% of the human genome. A number of genetic diseases are linked to genes on chromosome 2. Harlequin icthyosis, a rare and morbid skin deformity, is associated with mutations in the ABCA12 gene. The lipid metabolic disorder sitosterolemia is associated with ABCG5 and ABCG8. An extremely rare recessive genetic disorder, Alström syndrome, is due to mutations in the ALMS1 gene.

#### REFERENCES

- Patel, S.B., et al. 1998. Mapping a gene involved in regulating dietary cholesterol absorption. The sitosterolemia locus is found at chromosome 2p21. J. Clin. Invest. 102: 1041-1044. 3
- Zumsteg, U., et al. 2000. Alstrom syndrome: confirmation of linkage to chromosome 2p12-13 and phenotypic heterogeneity in three affected sibs. J. Med. Genet. 37: E8.
- 3. Shulenin, S., et al. 2001. An ATP-binding cassette gene (ABCG5) from the ABCG (white) gene subfamily maps to human chromosome 2p21 in the region of the Sitosterolemia locus. Cytogenet. Cell Genet. 92: 204-208.
- Hearn, T., et al. 2002. Mutation of ALMS1, a large gene with a tandem repeat encoding 47 amino acids, causes Alström syndrome. Nat. Genet. 31: 79-83.
- Kelsell, D.P., et al. 2005. Mutations in ABCA12 underlie the severe congenital skin disease harlequin ichthyosis. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 76: 794-803.

#### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: MFF (human) mapping to 2q36.3; Mff (mouse) mapping to 1 C5.

#### SOURCE

MFF (A-7) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 119-138 within a cytoplasmic domain of MFF of human origin.

#### PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g~lg G_{2a}$  in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-515664 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

#### **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

#### APPLICATIONS

MFF (A-7) is recommended for detection of MFF of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ g 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 MFF siRNA (h): sc-94736, MFF siRNA (m): sc-149404, MFF shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-94736-SH, MFF shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-149404-SH, MFF shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-94736-V and MFF shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-149404-V.

Molecular Weight (predicted) of MFF: 38 kDa.

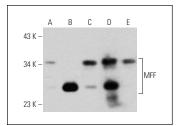
Molecular Weight (observed) of MFF: 25-39 kDa.

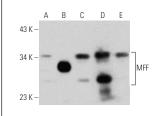
Positive Controls: MFF (m): 293T Lysate: sc-121620, HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200 or MFF (h): 293T Lysate: sc-110837.

#### **RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP: sc-2005 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:32,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP: sc-2031 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 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 goat anti-mouse IgG-FITC: sc-2010 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-mouse IgG-TR: sc-2781 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

#### DATA





MFF (C-11): sc-515664. Western blot analysis of MFF expression in non-transfected 293T: sc-117752 (**A**), mouse MFF transfected 293T: sc-121620 (**B**), HeLa (**C**), NCLH460 (**D**) and IMR-32 (**E**) whole cell lysates. MFF (C-11): sc-515664. Western blot analysis of MFF expression in non-transfected 293T: sc-117752 (**A**), human MFF transfected 293T: sc-110837 (**B**), HeLa (**C**), NCI-H460 (**D**) and IMR-32 (**E**) whole cell lysates.

#### **STORAGE**

Store at 4° C, \*\*D0 NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

#### PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.