

SCAI (N-terminal region) Peptide

Cat. # SX3845

Size 50 µg

Background:

Cellular processes such as proliferation, differentiation, and cell migration are directed through the highly regulated control of transcriptional cofactors. During cell migration, serum response factor (SRF) is a central transcription factor that interacts with MAL to induce gene expression in response to actin assembly changes caused by the RhoA-mDia1 pathway. SCAI (suppressor of cancer cell invasion) is a highly conserved protein that is thought to regulate invasive cell migration and act on the RhoA-mDia1 signal transduction pathway. SCAI localizes in the nucleus, where it is thought to bind and inhibit MAL, by forming a ternary complex with SRF. Suppression of SCAI expression has been shown to upregulate β 1-integrin expression, an intergrin that is also upregulated in several human malignancies. In addition, SCAI is downregulated in various human tumors, and decreased levels of SCAI correlate with increased invasive cell migration. Thus, SCAI is a transcriptional cofactor that may be important for regulating gene expression downstream of mDia1 to direct changes in cell motility.

References

Brandt, D.T. et al. (2009) Nat Cell Biol. 11(5):557.

Peptide Sequence:

SCAI synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acid residues in the N-terminal region of mouse SCAI. This peptide sequence is highly conserved in human, rat, mouse, and chicken SCAI.

Applications:

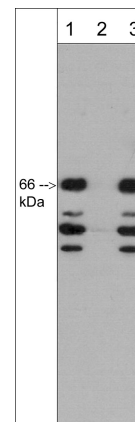
Blocking 1:1000

ELISA 50 ng/well

End user should determine optimal concentration dependent on the concentration of the antibody. Recommended for blocking antibody reactivity in Western blot and immunocytochemistry. ELISA established in 96-well Nunc immunoplates where peptide was bound to plates for 2 hrs in 0.1 M sodium carbonate buffer, pH 8.5.

Related Products:

SP3841 SCAI (N-terminal region) Rabbit Polyclonal
RP1361 RhoA (Ser-188), phospho-specific Rabbit Polyclonal
RP1501 Rho (Central Region) Rabbit Polyclonal
DP3491 mDia2 (C-terminal region) Rabbit Polyclonal
RS3251 Mouse Anti-Rabbit Ig Light-Chain Specific:HRP Mouse Monoclonal
MS3001 Donkey Anti-Mouse Ig:HRP



Western blot analysis of adult mouse brain. The blot was probed with rabbit polyclonal anti-SCAI (N-terminal region) antibody in the presence (lanes 2) or absence (lane 1) of SCAI (N-terminal region) blocking peptide (SX3845), or unrelated peptide (lane 3).

Buffer and Storage:

Blocking Peptide is supplied in 50µl phosphate-buffered saline and 0.05% sodium azide. Store at -20°C. Stable for 1 year.

Specificity:

The peptide is specifically recognized by SCAI (N-terminal) antibody (SP3841) in ELISA, and has been shown to block the reactivity of SP3841 in Western blot. In addition, the peptide is recommended for use in blocking SP3841 reactivity in immunocytochemistry.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

www.ecmbiosciences.com
telephone: 859-879-2075
toll-free: 1-800-859-8202
email: info@ecmbiosciences.com

ECMBiosciences

Rev 10/15/2009