

Datasheet for 100-401-B63**Scythe/Bat3 Antibody****Overview**

Description:	Anti-Mouse Scythe/BAT3 (RABBIT) Antibody - 100-401-B63
Item No.:	100-401-B63
Size:	100 µL
Applications:	WB
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host Species:	Rabbit

Product Details

Background:	Scythe protein (also known as BAT3 and HLA-B-associated transcript 3) is an apoptotic regulator that is highly conserved in eukaryotes and contains a ubiquitin-like domain near its N-terminus. It binds Reaper, a potent apoptotic inducer, as well as Hid and Grim. Scythe and Reaper are thought to signal apoptosis, in part through regulating the folding and activity of apoptotic signaling molecules. Scythe regulates apoptosis-inducing factor stability during endoplasmic reticulum stress-induced apoptosis. It interacts with transforming growth factor-beta (TGF-beta) receptors and enhances TGF-beta1-induced type I collagen expression in mesangial cells. With SET1A, Scythe forms a complex with CTCFL/BORIS to modulate H3K4 histone dimethylation and gene expression. Scythe is essential for p300-mediated acetylation of p53. Scythe/BAT3 is identified as a critical regulator of Hsp70-2 in spermatogenesis, thereby providing a possible molecular target in idiopathic male infertility. The human Scythe/BAT3 ortholog in rodents is predominantly and developmentally expressed in testis.
Synonyms:	rabbit anti-Bat3 Antibody, rabbit anti-Scythe Antibody, Human Leukocyte Antigen-B-Associated Transcript 3, HLA-B-associated transcript 3, BAT3, Large proline-rich protein BAT3, Large proline-rich protein BAG6, BAG family molecular chaperone regulator 6, BCL2-associated athanogene 6, HLA-B-associated transcript 3
Host Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Format:	Antiserum

Target Details

Gene Name:	Bag6
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Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Immunogen Type:	Conjugated Peptide
Immunogen:	This antibody was prepared from whole rabbit serum produced by repeated immunizations with a synthetic peptide corresponding to a region near the C-terminal portion of mouse Scythe/BAT3.
Purity/Specificity:	This product was prepared from monospecific antiserum by addition of Sodium azide to 0.01%. The antibody detects endogenous Scythe/BAT3 in cell lysates.
Relevant Links:	• NCBI - 33147082 • UniProtKB - Q9Z1R2 • GeneID - 224727

Application Details

Tested Applications:	WB
Application Note:	This polyclonal antibody has been tested for use in western blotting and is specific for mouse Scythe/Bat3 and its isoforms. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user. Expect multiple bands, with the predominant at approximately 200kDa in size corresponding to Scythe/BAT3 by western blotting in the appropriate cell lysate or extract. In western blot analysis of endogenous protein, multiple bands of Scythe/BAT3 may appear corresponding to variable amount of splice isoforms present.
Assay Dilutions:	All assays should be optimized by the user. Recommended dilutions (if any) may be listed below.
ELISA:	User Optimized
WB:	1:5,000 to 1:8000

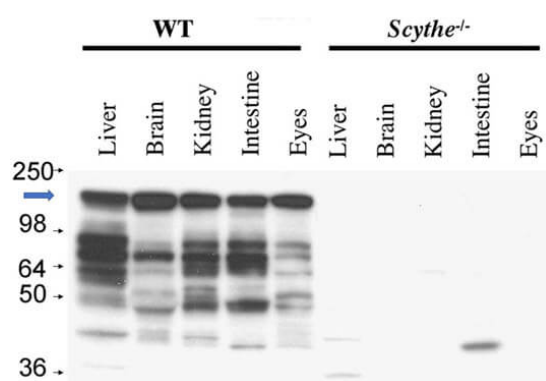
Formulation

Physical State:	Liquid (sterile filtered)
Concentration:	80 mg/mL by Refractometry
Buffer:	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Preservative:	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide
Stabilizer:	None

Shipping & Handling

Shipping Condition:	Dry Ice
Storage Condition:	Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.
Expiration:	Expiration date is one (1) year from date of receipt.

Images



Western Blot

Western Blot of Rockland's Anti-Mouse Scythe/BAT3 Antibody. Showing detection of mouse Scythe/BAT3 ~200kDa in various mouse tissues WT (lanes 1-5). Lane 1: Mouse Liver, Lane 2: Mouse Brain, Lane 3: Mouse Kidney, Lane 4: Mouse Intestine, Lane 5: Mouse Eye. No detection seen in Scythe knockout (-/-) embryos (lanes 6-10).

References

- Desmots F. et al. Scythe Regulates Apoptosis-Inducing Factor Stability During Endoplasmic Reticulum Stress-Induced Apoptosis. *J Biol Chem.* (2008)
- Desmots F. et al. The Reaper-Binding Protein Scythe Modulates Apoptosis and Proliferation during Mammalian Development. *MOLECULAR AND CELLULAR BIOLOGY* (2005)

Disclaimer

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