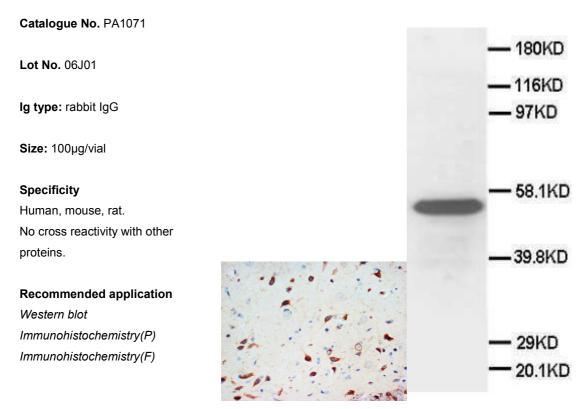




Product Information Sheet

Polyclonal Anti-Secretogranim III, SCG3



Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence near the C-terminal of human SCG3, different from the related mouse and rat sequence by single amino acid.

Purity

Immunogen affinity purified.

Application

Western blot

At 1-2µg/ml with the appropriate system to detect SCG3 in cells and

tissues.

To reorder contact us at:

Immunohistochemistry(P)

Antagene, Inc.

At 0.5-1µg/ml to detect SCG3 in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded

Toll Free: 1(866)964-2589

tissues.

email: Info@antageneinc.com

Immunohistochemistry(F)

At 0.5-1µg/ml to detect SCG3 in formalin or acetone fixed tissues.

Other applications have not been tested.

Optimal dilutions should be determined by end user.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC AND CLINICAL USE.

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄,

0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Storage

a concentration of 500µg/ml.

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for longer time.

Reconstitution

0.2ml of distilled water will yield

BACKGROUND

SCG3 (secretogranin III) is a member of the chromogranin/secretogranin family of neuroendocrine secretory proteins. Genetic variations in the SCG3 gene may influence the risk of obesity through possible regulation of hypothalamic neuropeptide secretion. SCG3 was the only gene within a haplotype block that contained rs3764220. SCG3 mRNA and immunoreactivity were detected in the paraventricular nucleus, lateral hypothalamic area, and arcuate nucleus, and the protein coexisted with orexin, melanin-concentrating hormone, neuropeptide Y, and proopiomelanocortin. SCG3 formed a granule-like structure together with these neuropeptides.

REFERENCE

1. Related Articles, LinksTanabe A, Yanagiya T, Iida A, Saito S, Sekine A, Takahashi A, Nakamura T, Tsunoda T, Kamohara S, Nakata Y, Kotani K, Komatsu R, Itoh N, Mineo I, Wada J, Funahashi T, Miyazaki S, Tokunaga K, Hamaguchi K, Shimada T, Tanaka K, Yamada K, Hanafusa T, Oikawa S, Yoshimatsu H, Sakata T, Matsuzawa Y, Kamatani N, Nakamura Y, Hotta K.Functional single-nucleotide polymorphisms in the secretogranin III (SCG3) gene that form secretory granules with appetite-related neuropeptides are associated with obesity. *J Clin Endocrinol Metab.* 2007 Mar;92(3):1145-54. Epub 2007 Jan 2.