

CCDC112 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-18588

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

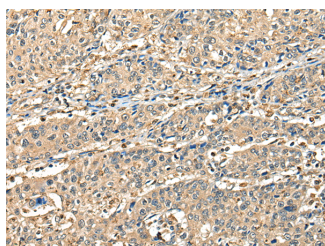
Description

Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Immunogen	Fusion protein of human CCDC112
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.05% NaN ₃ and 40% Glycerol, pH7.4

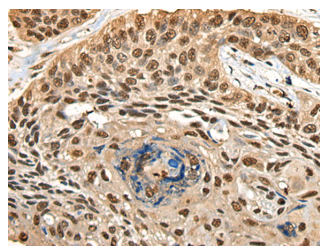
Applications Recommended Dilution

IHC	1:40-1:200
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Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human prostate cancer tissue using CCDC112 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:45 (x200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using CCDC112 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:45 (x200)

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Background

CCDC112 (coiled-coil domain containing 112), also known as MBC1 (mutated in bladder cancer 1), is a 446 amino acid protein. The gene encoding CCDC112 is located on chromosome 5. Due to alternative splicing events, CCDC112 exists as two isoforms. Chromosome 5 comprises about 6% of human genomic DNA and contains 181 million base pairs encoding around 1,000 genes. It is associated with Cockayne syndrome through the ERCC8 gene and familial adenomatous polyposis through the adenomatous polyposis coli (APC) tumor suppressor gene. Treacher Collins syndrome is also chromosome 5 associated and is caused by insertions or deletions within the TCOF1 gene. Deletion of the p arm of chromosome 5 leads to Cri du chat syndrome. Deletion of 5q or chromosome 5 altogether is common in therapy-related acute myelogenous leukemias and myelodysplastic syndrome.

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