

CUTA Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-52563

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

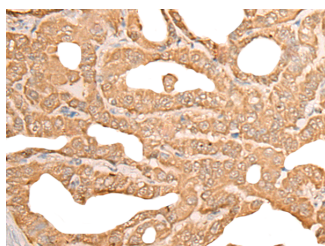
Description

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

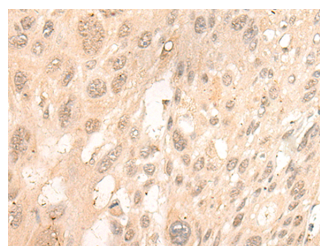
Applications Recommended Dilution

IHC 1:40-1:200

Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using CUTA Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:45(×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using CUTA Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:45(×200)

Preparation & Storage

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

Background

CUTA, also known as AChAP (acetylcholinesterase-associated protein), is the 179 amino acid mammalian homolog of the cutA E. coli protein and is ubiquitously expressed, particularly in brain tissue. Existing as multiple alternatively spliced isoforms, CUTA functions as a homotrimer that is thought to act as a component of an acetylcholinesterase (AChE)-attached complex, suggesting an involvement in AChE regulation. The gene encoding CUTA maps to human chromosome 6, which contains 170 million base pairs and comprises nearly 6% of the human genome. Deletion of a portion of the q arm of chromosome 6 is associated with early onset intestinal cancer, suggesting the presence of a cancer susceptibility locus. Additionally, Porphyria cutanea tarda, Parkinson's disease, Stickler syndrome and a susceptibility to bipolar disorder are all associated with genes that map to chromosome 6.

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