

## FUNDC2 Polyclonal Antibody

**Catalog No.** E-AB-52840

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

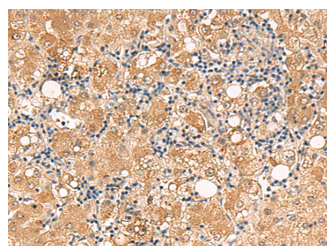
### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Immunogen</b>	Fusion protein of human FUNDC2
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen affinity purification
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS with 0.05% NaN <sub>3</sub> and 40% Glycerol, pH7.4

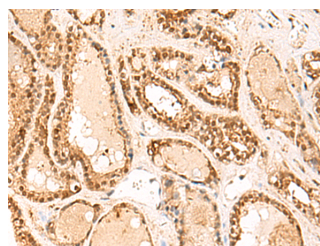
### Applications Recommended Dilution

<b>IHC</b>	1:50-1:300
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### Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using FUNDC2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:60(x200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using FUNDC2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:60(x200)

### Preparation & Storage

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

### Background

FUNDC2 (FUN14 domain-containing protein 2), also known as HCC-3 (cervical cancer proto-oncogene 3 protein), HCBP6 (hepatitis C virus core-binding protein 6) or DC44, is a 189 amino acid protein belonging to the FUN14 family. The gene encoding FUNDC2 maps to human chromosome Xq28. The X and Y chromosomes are the human sex chromosomes. Chromosome X consists of about 153 million base pairs and nearly 1,000 genes. The combination of an X and Y chromosome lead to normal male development while two copies of X lead to normal female development. More than one copy of the X chromosome with a Y chromosome causes Klinefelter's syndrome. A single copy of X alone leads to Turner's syndrome. More than 2 copies of the X chromosome, in the absence of a Y chromosome, is known as Triple X syndrome. Color blindness, hemophilia, and Duchenne muscular dystrophy are well known X chromosome-linked conditions which affect males more frequently as males carry a single X chromosome.

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