

CCDC112 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C46416



Package Size: #C46416-AF350 100ul #C46416-AF405 100ul #C46416-AF488 100ul
 #C46416-AF555 100ul #C46416-AF594 100ul #C46416-AF647 100ul
 #C46416-AF680 100ul #C46416-AF750 100ul #C46416-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
 Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	CCDC112 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total CCDC112 protein.
Immunogen Description	Synthetic protein corresponding to residues near the C terminal of human CCDC112
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	MBC1
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q8NEF3NCBI Gene ID:153733NCBI Protein#:BC031242
Uniprot	Q8NEF3
GeneID	153733;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

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.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only