CCDC181 Antibody

Catalog No: #46420

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

Description

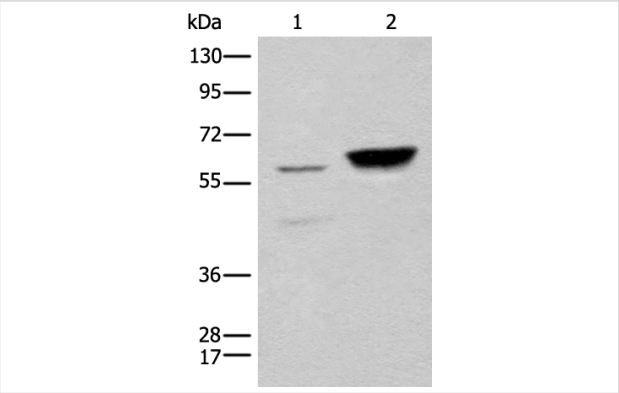
Product Name	CCDC181 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total CCDC181 protein.
Immunogen Type	peptide
Immunogen Description	Synthetic protein corresponding to residues near the C terminal of human CCDC181
Target Name	CCDC181
Other Names	C1orf114
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:Q5TID7NCBI Gene ID:57821NCBI Protein:BC026073
Uniprot	Q5TID7
GeneID	57821;
Calculated MW	60 kDa
Concentration	0.8mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

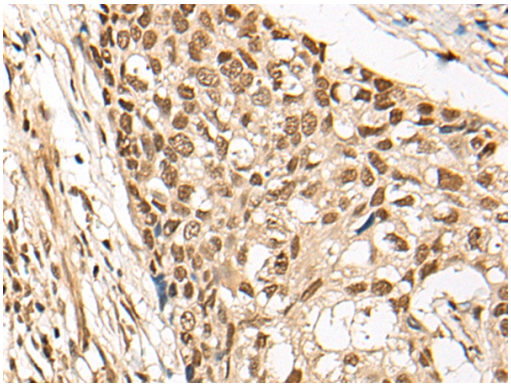
Western blotting: 1:200-1:1000

Immunohistochemistry: 1: 25-100

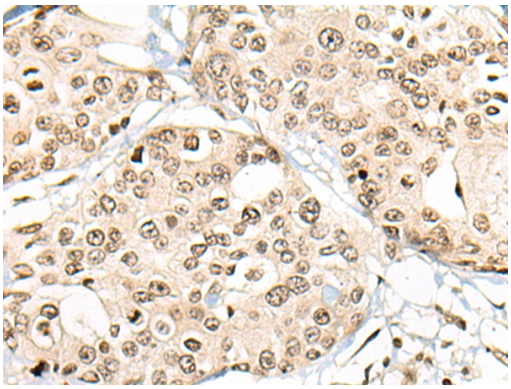
Images



Gel: 8%SDS-PAGE
lysate: 40 B¦Γ g, Lane 1-2: K562 cell and Mouse testis tissue lysates,
Primary antibody: 46420B£B¨CCDC181 Antibody) at dilution 1/250 dilution,
Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution,
Exposure time: 3 seconds



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer tissue using 46420(CCDC181 Antibody) at dilution 1/30, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x200)



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human prostate cancer tissue using 46420(CCDC181 Antibody) at dilution 1/30, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x200)

Background

CCDC181, also known as C1orf114, chromosome 1 is the largest human chromosome spanning about 260 million base pairs and making up 8% of the human genome. There are about 3,000 genes on chromosome 1, and considering the great number of genes there are also a large number of diseases associated with chromosome 1. Notably, the rare aging disease Hutchinson-Gilford progeria is associated with the LMNA gene which encodes lamin A. When defective, the LMNA gene product can build up in the nucleus and cause characteristic nuclear blebs. The mechanism of rapidly enhanced aging is unclear and is a topic of continuing exploration. The MUTYH gene is located on chromosome 1 and is partially responsible for familial adenomatous polyposis. Stickler syndrome, Parkinsons, Gaucher disease and Usher syndrome are also associated with chromosome 1. A breakpoint has been identified in 1q which disrupts the DISC1 gene and is linked to schizophrenia. Aberrations in chromosome 1 are found in a variety of cancers including head and neck cancer, malignant melanoma and multiple myeloma. The C1orf114 gene product has been provisionally designated C1orf114 pending further characterization.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only