

# CCDC112 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-18588

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

## Description

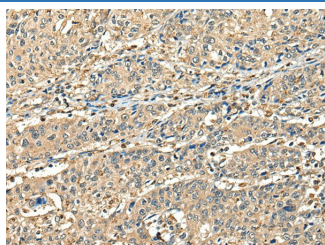
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Immunogen</b>	Fusion protein of human CCDC112
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen affinity purification
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

## Applications

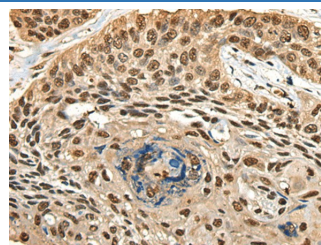
## Recommended Dilution

<b>IHC</b>	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( $\times 200$ )



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using CCDC112 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:45( $\times 200$ )

## Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Store at $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$ Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

## 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.

## For Research Use Only