Elabscience®

SCCPDH Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-52948

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

Description		
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat	
Immunogen	Fusion protein of human	SCCPDH
Host	Rabbit	
Isotype	IgG	
Purification	Antigen affinity purificat	ion
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solu	tion, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.
Applications	Recommended Dilu	tion
IHC	1:40-1:200	
Data		
•	f paraffin-embedded Human tonsil	Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human
-	olyclonal Antibody at dilution of	esophagus cancer tissue using SCCPDH Polyclonal Antibody
1	:50(×200)	at dilution of 1:50(×200)

	1.50(~200) at dilution of 1.50(~200)	
Preparation & Storage	e	
Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.	
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.	

Background

SCCPDH (Probable saccharopine dehydrogenase) is a 429 amino acid protein that belongs to the saccharopine dehydrogenase family. The SCCPDH gene is conserved in chimpanzee, dog, cow, mouse, rat, chicken, fruit fly, mosquito and C.elegans, and maps to human chromosome 1q44. 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. 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.