

# SCCPDH Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-52948

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

## Description

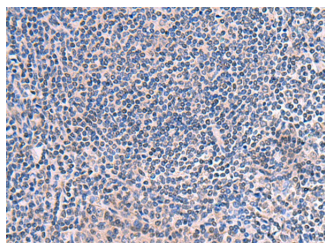
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Immunogen</b>	Fusion protein of human SCCPDH
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen affinity purification
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

## Applications

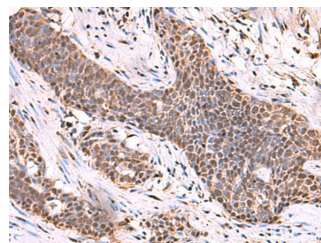
## Recommended Dilution

<b>IHC</b>	1:40-1:200
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## Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue using SCCPDH Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50(×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using SCCPDH Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50(×200)

## Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°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

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.

## For Research Use Only