Anti-Netrin receptor DCC Antibody

0911-5



Product Type: Rabbit polyclonal IgG, primary antibodies

Species reactivity: Human, Mouse

Applications: WB, IF-Cell, IHC-P, FC

Molecular Wt: Predicted band size: 90 kDa

Description: Netrin receptor DCC (deleted colorectal careinoma) was originally identified as a putative

tumor suppressor gene that is lost in more than 70% of colorectal cancers. The DCC protein is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein that belongs to the immunoglobulin (Ig) superfamily. It is found in axons of the central and peripheral nervous system and in differentiated cell types of the intestine. Native DCC is found in three isoforms. Two forms, a long and a short isoform, are produced from the same gene but have different initiation sites. The third isoform, produced by alternative splicing, is expressed only in embryonic tissue. Colorectal tumors that lost their capacity to differentiate into mucus producing cells uniformly lack DCC expression. Inactivation of DCC due to allelic deletion or point mutations may cause both

lymphatic and hematogenous metastasis of esophageal squamous cell carcinomas.

Immunogen: Recombinant protein with of Human Netrin receptor DCC aa 21-299 / 1447.

Positive control: Human brain, mouse brain

Subcellular location: Cell membrane

Database links: SwissProt: P43146 Human

Recommended Dilutions:

WB 1:500-1:1,000

Storage Buffer: 1*PBS (pH7.4), 0.2% BSA, 40% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

Storage Instruction: Store at +4℃ after thawing. Aliquot store at -20℃ or -80℃. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw

cycles.

Purity: Immunogen affinity purified.

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Images

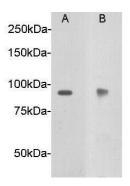


Fig1: Western blot analysis on Hela using anti- Netrin receptor DCC polyclonal antibody

Note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE".

Background References

- 1. "The DCC gene product in cellular differentiation and colorectal tumorigenesis." Hedrick L., Cho K.R., Fearon E.R., Wu T.-C., Kinzler K.W., Vogelstein B.Genes Dev. 8:1174-1183(1994).
- 2. "Identification of a chromosome 18q gene that is altered in colorectal cancers." Fearon E.R., Cho K.R., Nigro J.M., Kern S.E., Simons J.W., Ruppert J.M., Hamilton S.R., Preisinger A.C., Thomas G., Kinzler K.W., Vogelstein B.Science 247:49-56(1990)