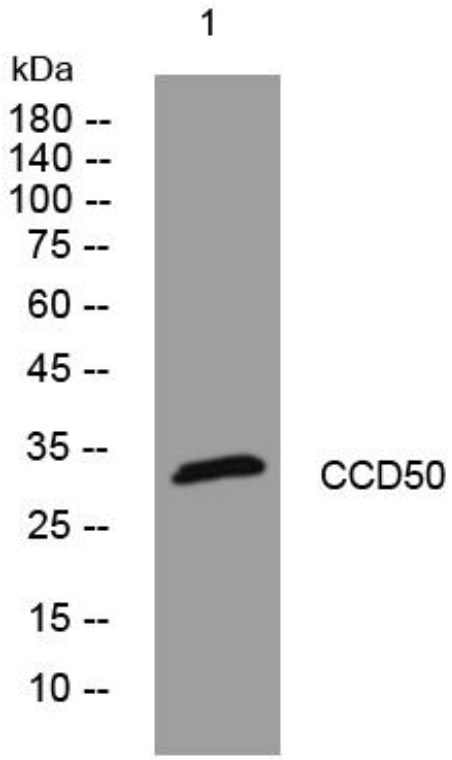
CCD50 mouse mAb

Catalog No	BYmab-08487
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	CCDC50 C3orf6
Protein Name	CCD50
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human CCD50 AA range: 221-271
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of CCD50 at Human/Mouse/Rat
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm. Associated with microtubules of the cytoskeleton and mitotic apparatus. .
Tissue Specificity	Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are coexpressed in placenta, liver, lung, kidney and pancreas. Only isoform 1 is detected in skeletal muscle, brain and heart.
Function	disease:Defects in CCDC50 are the cause of autosomal dominant non-syndromic sensorineural deafness type 44 (DFNA44) [MIM:607453]. The hearing loss is initially moderate and affects mainly low to mid frequencies. Later, it progresses to involve all the frequencies and leads to a profound hearing loss by the 6th decade. The onset of the hearing loss occurs in the 1st decade of life.,function:Involved in EGFR signaling.,miscellaneous:Found in a critical region of hereditary spastic paraplegia (HSP) SPG14 locus. No causative CCDC50 mutations were found in HSP families.,PTM:Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues.,subcellular location:Associated with microtubules of the cytoskeleton and mitotic apparatus.,tissue specificity:Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are co-expressed in placenta, liver, lung, kidney and pancreas. Only isoform 1 is detected in skeletal

	muscle, brain and heart.,
Background	This gene encodes a soluble, cytoplasmic, tyrosine-phosphorylated protein with multiple ubiquitin-interacting domains. Mutations in this gene cause nonsyndromic, postlingual, progressive sensorineural DFNA44 hearing loss. In mouse, the protein is expressed in the inner ear during development and postnatal maturation and associates with microtubule-based structures. This protein may also function as a negative regulator of NF-kB signaling and as an effector of epidermal growth factor (EGF)-mediated cell signaling. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using CCD50 mouse mAb