



Rabbit Anti-Capicua antibody

SL11721R

Product Name:	Capicua
Chinese Name:	Capicua蛋白抗体
Alias:	Capicua homolog (Drosophila); Cic; CIC; KIAA0306; Protein capicua homolog; CIC HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	164kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Capicua:1475-1560/1608
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Capicua is the mammalian ortholog of the drosophila Cic gene and is part of the HMG-box protein superfamily. Expressed primarily in the fetal brain, Capicua functions as a transcriptional repressor and is involved in the development of the nervous system through interaction with the ATXN1 protein. When ATXN1 assembles into stable complexes, it directly binds Capicua, thereby mediating both the activity and expression of Capicua. When Capicua is active, it is able to interact with other developmental

proteins to restrict the growth of granule cells and regulate normal neuronal development. Disruptions in the the association of Capicua with proteins such as ATXN1 are thought to cause medulloblastoma, the most common form of perdiatric brain tumor arising from irregular growth of granule cells.

Function:

Transcriptional repressor which may play a role in development of the central nervous system (CNS).

Subunit:

Interacts with ATXN1 and ATXN1L

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in fetal brain.

Similarity:

Contains 1 HMG box DNA-binding domain.

SWISS:

Q96RK0

Gene ID:

23152

Database links:

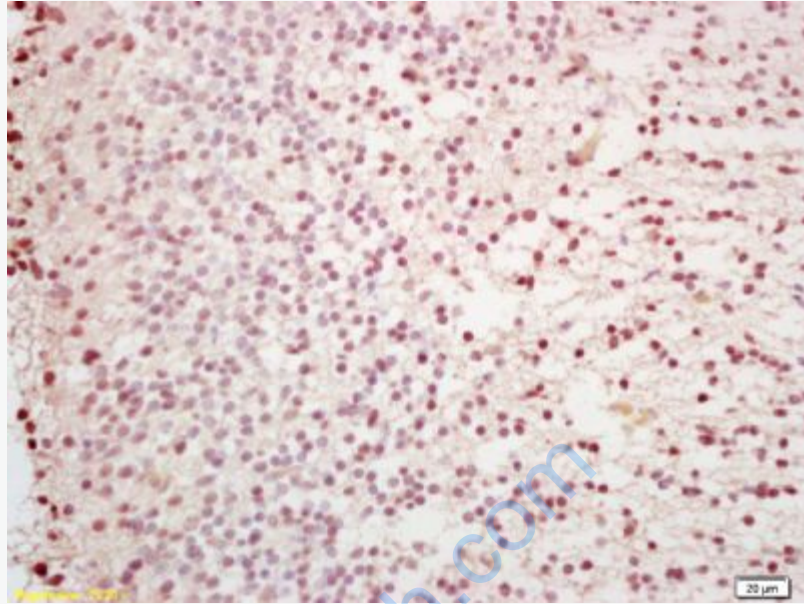
[Entrez Gene: 23152](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q96RK0](#) Human

[Unigene: 388236](#) Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Picture:

Tissue/cell: brain of mouse embryo; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-Capicua Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL11721R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining