

Rabbit Anti-CUZD1 antibody

SL19920R

Product Name:	CUZD1
Chinese Name:	雌激素调节基因1抗体
Alias:	CUB and zona pellucida-like domain-containing protein 1: CUB and ZP domain-containing protein 1: CUZD1: ERG-1: Transmembrane protein UO-44: UNQ224/PRO257: UO-44.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
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:	68kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membraneExtracellular matrix
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SERF1:61-160/607 <extracellular></extracellular>
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:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	CUZD1 is a 607 amino acid single-pass type I membrane protein that contains two
	CUB domains and a ZP (zona-pellucida) domain. Expressed in pancreas and epithelium
	of ovary, CUZD1 is found at high levels in ovarian tumors where it is thought to inhibit
	cell attachment and proliferation. CUZD1 is suggested to play a role in cell motility,

cell-cell interactions and/or interactions with the extracellular matrices. Existing as three alternatively spliced isoforms, CUZD1 is encoded by a gene located on human chromosome 10. Making up 4.5% of the human genome, chromosome 10 encodes roughly 800 genes including PTEN, a tumor suppressor gene that has been linked to the development of Cowden syndrome. The chromosome 10 encoded gene ERCC6 is important for DNA repair and is linked to Cockayne syndrome which is characterized by extreme photosensitivity and premature aging.

Function:

CUZD1 antiserum inhibits cell attachment and proliferation of ovarian cancer cells so may be involved in these processes. May also play a role in the uterus during late pregnancy and/or in trypsin activation in pancreatic acinar cells.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasmic vesicle > secretory vesicle membrane. Associated with zymogen granule membranes.

Tissue Specificity:

Detected in pancreas and epithelium of ovary. Expressed at higher levels in ovarian tumors than in normal tissue.

Similarity:

Contains 2 CUB domains.

Contains 1 ZP domain.

SWISS:

O86UP6

Gene ID:

50624

Database links:

Important Note:

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