SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

CCDC34 (E-15): sc-167403



The coiled-coil domain is a structural motif found in proteins that are involved in a diverse array of biological functions such as the regulation of gene expression, cell division, membrane fusion and drug extrusion and delivery. CCDC34 (coiled-coil domain containing 34), also known as Renal carcinoma antigen NY-REN-41, is a 373 amino acid protein that is expressed in testis, breast, lung, placenta, liver and small intestine. A translocation between the short arms of chromosomes 11 and 18 affecting the CCDC34 gene has been identified in a patient with hamartoma of the retinal pigment epithelium. There are two isoforms of CCDC34 that are produced as a result of alternative splicing events.

REFERENCES

BACKGROUND

- 1. Scanlan, M.J., et al. 1999. Antigens recognized by autologous antibody in patients with renal-cell carcinoma. Int. J. Cancer 83: 456-464.
- 2. Kutsche, K., et al. 2000. Cloning and characterization of the breakpoint regions of a chromosome 11;18 translocation in a patient with hamartoma of the retinal pigment epithelium. Cytogenet. Cell Genet. 91: 141-147.
- Petroziello, J., et al. 2004. Suppression subtractive hybridization and expression profiling identifies a unique set of genes overexpressed in non-smallcell lung cancer. Oncogene 23: 7734-7745.
- Taylor, T.D., et al. 2006. Human chromosome 11 DNA sequence and analysis including novel gene identification. Nature 440: 497-500.
- Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2008. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 612324. World Wide Web URL: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Ccdc34 (mouse) mapping to 2 E3.

SOURCE

CCDC34 (E-15) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of CCDC34 of mouse origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-167403 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

APPLICATIONS

CCDC34 (E-15) is recommended for detection of CCDC34 of mouse and rat origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000); non cross-reactive with other CCDC family members.

Suitable for use as control antibody for CCDC34 siRNA (m): sc-142104, CCDC34 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-142104-SH and CCDC34 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-142104-V.

Molecular Weight of CCDC34 isoforms: 43/26 kDa.

Positive Controls: KNRK whole cell lysate: sc-2214, PC-12 cell lysate: sc-2250 or mouse brain extract: sc-2253.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

DATA



CCDC34 (E-15): sc-167403. Western blot analysis of CCDC34 expression in KNRK (**A**), PC-12 (**B**) and U251-MG (**C**) whole cell lysates and mouse brain tissue extract (**D**).

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.