

## C2CD2 (N-18): sc-83526

### BACKGROUND

The smallest of the human chromosomes, 21 makes up about 1.5% of the human genome. Chromosome 21 contains nearly 300 genes and 47 million base pairs. Down syndrome, also known as trisomy 21, is the disease most commonly associated with chromosome 21. Alzheimer's disease, Jervell and Lange-Nielsen syndrome and amyotrophic lateral sclerosis are also associated with chromosome 21. Translocations are found to occur between chromosome 21 and 8, and chromosome 21 and 12, in certain leukemias. C2CD2 is an 696 amino acid protein that is secreted. The C2CD2 gene product has been provisionally designated C2CD2 pending further characterization.

### REFERENCES

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2. Tyson, J., et al. 1997. IsK and KvLQT1: mutation in either of the two subunits of the slow component of the delayed rectifier potassium channel can cause Jervell and Lange-Nielsen syndrome. *Hum. Mol. Genet.* 6: 2179-2185.
3. Müller, S., et al. 2000. Molecular cytogenetic dissection of human chromosomes 3 and 21 evolution. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 97: 206-211.
4. Mao, R., et al. 2005. Primary and secondary transcriptional effects in the developing human Down syndrome brain and heart. *Genome Biol.* 6: R107.
5. Robakis, N.K. 2006. The discovery and mapping to chromosome 21 of the Alzheimer's amyloid gene: history revised. *J. Alzheimers Dis.* 10: 453-455.
6. Sun, X., et al. 2006. BACE2, as a novel APP theta-secretase, is not responsible for the pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease in Down syndrome. *FASEB J.* 20: 1369-1376.
7. Ait Yahya-Graison, E., et al. 2007. Classification of human chromosome 21 gene-expression variations in Down syndrome: impact on disease phenotypes. *Am. J. Hum. Genet.* 81: 475-491.
8. Peterson, L.F., et al. 2007. Acute myeloid leukemia with the 8q22;21q22 translocation: secondary mutational events and alternative t(8;21) transcripts. *Blood* 110: 799-805.

### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: C2CD2 (human) mapping to 21q22.3.

### SOURCE

C2CD2 (N-18) is an affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of C2CD2 of human origin.

### PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-83526 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

### APPLICATIONS

C2CD2 (N-18) is recommended for detection of C2CD2 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), 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).

Suitable for use as control antibody for C2CD2 siRNA (h): sc-91391, C2CD2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-91391-SH and C2CD2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-91391-V.

Molecular Weight of C2CD2: 76 kDa.

### RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (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) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

### STORAGE

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

### RESEARCH USE

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

### PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.