

Anti-DCC (domain 5) Neutralizing Antibody (V3S-0822-YC1065)

Cat. No.: V3S-0822-YC1065

Summary

Description	This product is a mouse monoclonal antibody provided by Creative Biolabs. The antibody is capable of recognizing DCC netrin 1 receptor. It can be used for DCC detection in Neutralization Assay (Neut), Flow Cytometry (FC). The antibody is expressed in mammalian cells (293F or CHO) with antibody encoding genes and purified by affinity chromatography. Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by SDS-PAGE and SEC-HPLC analysis. For highly sensitive assays, we recommend the ultra purified form of the product, which has a lower endotoxin limit than standard antibody, less than 1 EU/mg or even 0.1 EU/mg.
Clonality	Monoclonal
Host Species	Mouse
Target Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant human DCC fibronectin domain 5.
Epitope	within the fibronectin domain 5.
Isotype	IgG2a lambda
Isotype Control	C23407
Secondary Antibody	C47504; C37557; C41360; C32672; C10001; C22410; C12425; C36475

Property

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Purity	>95%, determined by SDS-PAGE
Purification	Protein G purified
Storage	Store at 4°C within one or two weeks. Store at -20°C for long term. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Refer to the COA file for specifics.

Applications

Application	Neut; FC
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For lab research use only, not for diagnostic, therapeutic or any *in vivo* human use.

Target

Target	DCC
Alternative Name	DCC; DCC netrin 1 receptor; CRC18; CRCR1; MRMV1; IGDC1; NTN1R1
Gene ID	1630
UniProt	P43146
Introduction	DCC is a netrin 1 receptor. The transmembrane protein is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily of cell adhesion molecules, and mediates axon guidance of neuronal growth cones towards sources of netrin 1 ligand. The cytoplasmic tail interacts with the tyrosine kinases Src and focal adhesion kinase (FAK, also known as PTK2) to mediate axon attraction. The protein partially localizes to lipid rafts, and induces apoptosis in the absence of ligand. The protein functions as a tumor suppressor, and is frequently mutated or downregulated in colorectal cancer and esophageal carcinoma.
Research Area	Cell Biology; Neuroscience

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