

DCC Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP12334c**Specification**

DCC Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P43146](#)**DCC Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 1630**Other Names**

Netrin receptor DCC, Colorectal cancer suppressor, Immunoglobulin superfamily DCC subclass member 1, Tumor suppressor protein DCC, DCC, IGDCC1

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

DCC Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** DCC**Synonyms** IGDCC1**Function**

Receptor for netrin required for axon guidance. Mediates axon attraction of neuronal growth cones in the developing nervous system upon ligand binding. Its association with UNC5 proteins may trigger signaling for axon repulsion. It also acts as a dependence receptor required for apoptosis induction when not associated with netrin ligand. Implicated as a tumor suppressor gene.

Cellular Location

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Tissue Location

Found in axons of the central and peripheral nervous system and in differentiated cell types of the intestine. Not expressed in colorectal tumor cells that lost their capacity to differentiate into mucus producing cells.

DCC Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

DCC Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images

DCC Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background

This gene encodes a netrin 1 receptor. The transmembraneprotein is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily of celladhesion molecules, and mediates axon guidance of neuronal growthcones towards sources of netrin 1 ligand. The cytoplasmic tailinteracts with the tyrosine kinases Src and focal adhesion kinase(FAK, also known as PTK2) to mediate axon attraction. The proteinpartially localizes to lipid rafts, and induces apoptosis in theabsence of ligand. The protein functions as a tumor suppressor, andis frequently mutated or downregulated in colorectal cancer andesophageal carcinoma.

DCC Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References

Shimada, M., et al. Hum. Genet. 128(4):433-441(2010)Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :Srouf, M., et al. Science 328 (5978), 592 (2010) :Docherty, S.J., et al. BMC Genet. 11, 61 (2010) :Li, W., et al. Nat. Neurosci. 7(11):1213-1221(2004)