

**Anti-DCC Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABO11214****Specification**

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**Anti-DCC Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P43146</a>
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

**Description**

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Netrin receptor DCC(DCC) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human;Mouse;Rat.

**Reconstitution**

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

**Anti-DCC Antibody - 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

**Calculated MW**

158457 MW KDa

**Application Details**

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat, By Heat<br>Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat<br>

**Subcellular Localization**

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

**Tissue Specificity**

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. .

**Protein Name**

Netrin receptor DCC

**Contents**

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN<sub>3</sub>.

**Immunogen**

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of human DCC(162-178aa

EVIGEPMPTIHWQKNQQ), identical to the related mouse sequence, and different from the related rat sequence by one amino acid.

**Purification**

Immunogen affinity purified.

**Cross Reactivity**

No cross reactivity with other proteins

**Storage**

**At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.**

**Sequence Similarities**

Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. DCC family.

**Anti-DCC Antibody - 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.

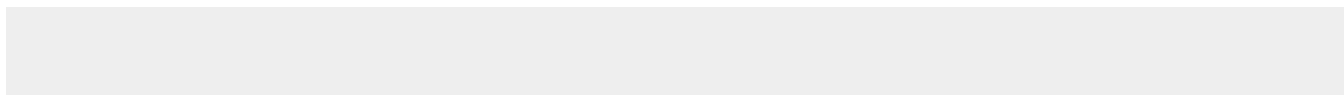
**Tissue Location**

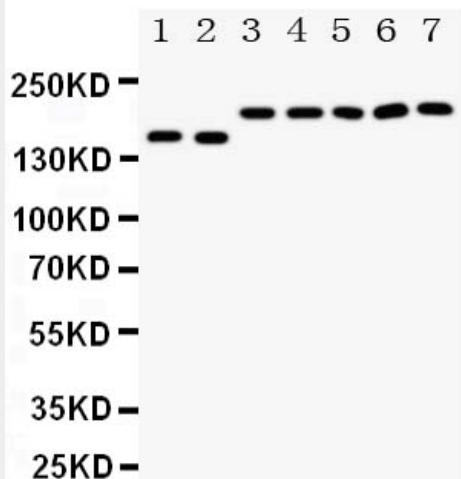
Found in axons of the central and peripheral nervous system and in differentiated cell types of the intestine. Not expressed in colorectal tumor cells that lost their capacity to differentiate into mucus producing cells.

**Anti-DCC Antibody - Protocols**

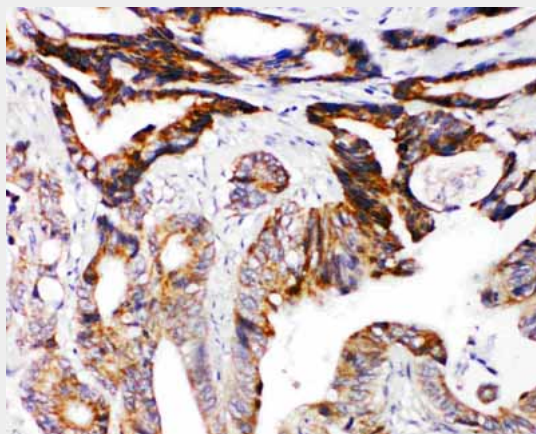
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**Anti-DCC Antibody - Images**



Anti-DCC antibody, ABO11214, Western blotting  
Lane 1: Rat Brain Tissue Lysate  
Lane 2: Mouse Brain Tissue Lysate  
Lane 3: U87 Cell Lysate  
Lane 4: SW620 Cell Lysate  
Lane 5: COLO320 Cell Lysate  
Lane 6: 293T Cell Lysate  
Lane 7: HELA Cell Lysate



Anti-DCC antibody, ABO11214, IHC(P)  
IHC(P): Human Intestinal Cancer Tissue

### Anti-DCC Antibody - Background

DCC(Deleted IN Colorectal Carcinoma) also known as CRC18 or CRCR1. The DCC gene encodes a functional receptor for netrin and mediates axon outgrowth and the steering response. Heterozygous loss-of-function mutations in DCC can result in congenital mirror movements. Alterations in DCC occur frequently in colorectal cancer. Studying a YAC contig containing the entire DCC coding region, they showed that the DCC gene spans approximately 1.4 Mb. Vogelstein(1995) stated that the precise location of the DCC gene was though to be 18q21.3. DCC is a receptor or a component of a receptor that mediates the effects of netrin-1 on commissural axons, and they complement genetic evidence for interactions between DCC and netrin homologs in C. DCC protein could be detected in varying abundance in all specimens of normal colonic mucosa analyzed as well as in all specimens of adenomatous polyps, colorectal carcinoma and colorectal liver metastases. DCC may function as a tumor-suppressor protein by inducing apoptosis in settings in which ligand is unavailable(for example, during metastasis or tumor growth beyond local blood supply) through functional caspase cascades by a mechanism that requires cleavage of DCC at asp1290. Stein et al.(2001) concluded that DCC plays a central role in netrin signaling of axon growth and guidance independent of A2B receptor activation.