

BICC1 Antibody (NT)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV11276**Specification**

BICC1 Antibody (NT) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	Q9H694
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	104844

BICC1 Antibody (NT) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 80114

Positive Control

Western blot: HL60 cell lysate, IHC: human brain tissue

Application & Usage

Western blot: ~1:1000, IHC: ~1:10-1:50.**Other Names**

BICC1; Protein bicaudal C homolog 1

Target/Specificity

BICC1

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Formulation

100 µl of antibody in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions**Precautions**

BICC1 Antibody (NT) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

BICC1 Antibody (NT) - Protein Information

Name BICC1

Function

Putative RNA-binding protein. Acts as a negative regulator of Wnt signaling. May be involved in regulating gene expression during embryonic development.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm.

BICC1 Antibody (NT) - 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](#)

BICC1 Antibody (NT) - Images

BICC1 Antibody (NT) - Background

BICC1, also known as protein bicaudal C homolog 1, is a 974 amino acid protein that belongs to the BICC family. BICC1 is considered a putative RNA-binding protein and may be involved in regulating gene expression during embryonic development by modulating protein translation. Existing as two alternatively spliced isoforms, BICC1 contains two KH domains as well as one SAM (sterile α motif) domain. Both BICC1 isoforms are widely expressed in normal tissues and are found in all brain regions including cerebral cortex, hippocampus and midbrain, although BICC1 isoform 1 is more highly expressed than isoform 2, particularly in nerve tissue. BICC1 can uncouple dishevelled-2 (Dvl-2) signaling from the canonical Wnt pathway in a SAM domain dependent manner, suggesting that the different BICC1 isoforms may play varying biological roles. Genetic variants in BICC1 may be involved in recurrent unipolar major depression. Acts as a negative regulator of Wnt signaling. May be involved in regulating gene expression during embryonic development.