

COCH Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP12909c

Specification

COCH Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, FC,E

Primary Accession <u>043405</u>

Other Accession <u>Q5EA64</u>, <u>NP 004077.1</u>, <u>NP 001128530.1</u>

Reactivity
Predicted
Host
Clonality
Isotype
Antigen Region

Human
Bovine
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
399-428

COCH Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 1690

Other Names

Cochlin, COCH-5B2, COCH, COCH5B2

Target/Specificity

This COCH antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 399-428 amino acids from the Central region of human COCH.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:10~50 FC~~1:10~50

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

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

COCH Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name COCH





Synonyms COCH5B2

Function Plays a role in the control of cell shape and motility in the trabecular meshwork.

Cellular Location

Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix

Tissue Location

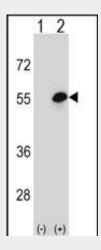
Expressed in inner ear structures; the cochlea and the vestibule

COCH Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

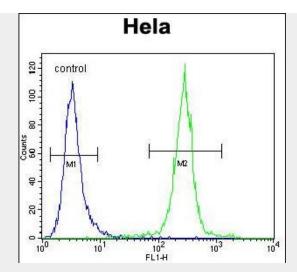
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

COCH Antibody (Center) - Images

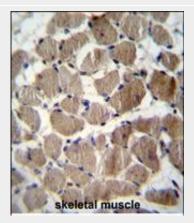


Western blot analysis of COCH (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal COCH Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP12909c). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the COCH gene.





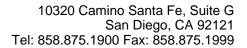
COCH Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP12909c) flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.



COCH Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP12909c)immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human skeletal muscle followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of COCH Antibody (Center) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

COCH Antibody (Center) - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is highly conserved in human, mouse, and chicken, showing 94% and 79% amino acid identity of human to mouse and chicken sequences, respectively. Hybridization to this gene was detected in spindle-shaped cells located along nerve fibers between the auditory ganglion and sensory epithelium. These cells accompany neurites at the habenula perforata, the opening through which neurites extend to innervate hair cells. This and the pattern of expression of this gene in chicken inner ear paralleled the histologic findings of acidophilic deposits, consistent with mucopolysaccharide ground substance, in temporal bones from DFNA9 (autosomal dominant nonsyndromic sensorineural deafness 9) patients. Mutations that cause DFNA9 have been reported in this gene. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding the same protein. Additional splice variants encoding distinct isoforms have been described but their biological validities have not been demonstrated. [provided





by RefSeq].

COCH Antibody (Center) - References

Ikezono, T., et al. Acta Otolaryngol. 130(8):881-887(2010) Yao, J., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(20):14909-14919(2010) Baek, J.I., et al. Clin. Genet. 77(4):399-403(2010) Davila, S., et al. Genes Immun. 11(3):232-238(2010) Lee, E.S., et al. Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci. 51(4):2060-2066(2010)