

CC2D1A Antibody (N-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP16254a**Specification**

CC2D1A Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q6P1N0
Other Accession	Q66HA5 , Q8K1A6 , NP_060191.3
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	104062
Antigen Region	143-172

CC2D1A Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 54862**Other Names**

Coiled-coil and C2 domain-containing protein 1A, Akt kinase-interacting protein 1, Five prime repressor element under dual repression-binding protein 1, FRE under dual repression-binding protein 1, Freud-1, Putative NF-kappa-B-activating protein 023N, CC2D1A, AKI1

Target/Specificity

This CC2D1A antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 143-172 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human CC2D1A.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

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

CC2D1A Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CC2D1A Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name CC2D1A

Synonyms AKI1, LGD2 {ECO:0000305}

Function Transcription factor that binds specifically to the DRE (dual repressor element) and represses HTR1A gene transcription in neuronal cells. The combination of calcium and ATP specifically inactivates the binding with FRE. May play a role in the altered regulation of HTR1A associated with anxiety and major depression. Mediates HDAC-independent repression of HTR1A promoter in neuronal cell. Performs essential function in controlling functional maturation of synapses (By similarity). Plays distinct roles depending on its localization. When cytoplasmic, acts as a scaffold protein in the PI3K/PDK1/AKT pathway. Repressor of HTR1A when nuclear. In the centrosome, regulates spindle pole localization of the cohesin subunit SCC1/RAD21, thereby mediating centriole cohesion during mitosis.

Cellular Location

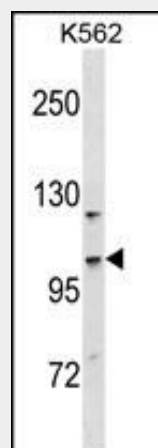
Cytoplasm. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q66HA5}. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome

CC2D1A Antibody (N-term) - 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](#)

CC2D1A Antibody (N-term) - Images



CC2D1A Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP16254a) western blot analysis in K562 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the CC2D1A antibody detected the CC2D1A protein (arrow).

CC2D1A Antibody (N-term) - Background

CC2D1A is a transcriptional repressor that binds to a conserved 14-bp 5'-repressor element and regulates expression

of the 5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin) receptor 1A gene in neuronal cells. The DNA binding and transcriptional repressor activities of the protein are inhibited by calcium. A mutation in this gene results in nonsyndromic mental retardation-3.

CC2D1A Antibody (N-term) - References

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Nakamura, A., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 393(4):872-876(2010)
Nakamura, A., et al. J. Cell Biol. 187(5):607-614(2009)
McKay, G.J., et al. Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci. 50(2):533-539(2009)
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