

**DIPA Antibody (Center)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP9120c****Specification**

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**DIPA Antibody (Center) - Product Information**

Application	FC, WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q15834</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">Q6PDY0</a>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	22091
Antigen Region	69-96

**DIPA Antibody (Center) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 11007**Other Names**

Coiled-coil domain-containing protein 85B, Hepatitis delta antigen-interacting protein A, Delta-interacting protein A, CCDC85B, DIPA

**Target/Specificity**

This DIPA antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 69-96 amino acids from the Central region of human DIPA.

**Dilution**

FC~~1:10~50

WB~~1:1000

IHC-P~~1:50~100

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

**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**

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

**DIPA Antibody (Center) - Protein Information**

**Name** CCDC85B

**Synonyms** DIPA

**Function** Functions as a transcriptional repressor (PubMed:[17014843](#)). May inhibit the activity of CTNNB1 in a TP53-dependent manner and thus regulate cell growth (PubMed:[17873903](#)). May function in adipocyte differentiation, negatively regulating mitotic clonal expansion (By similarity). Plays a role in cell-cell adhesion and epithelium development through its interaction with proteins of the beta-catenin family (By similarity).

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cell junction, adherens junction

**Tissue Location**

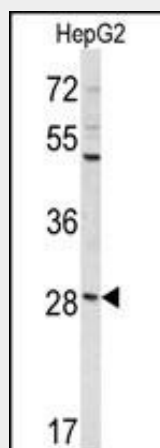
Widely expressed including liver.

**DIPA Antibody (Center) - Protocols**

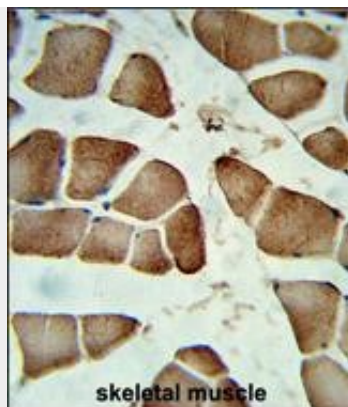
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

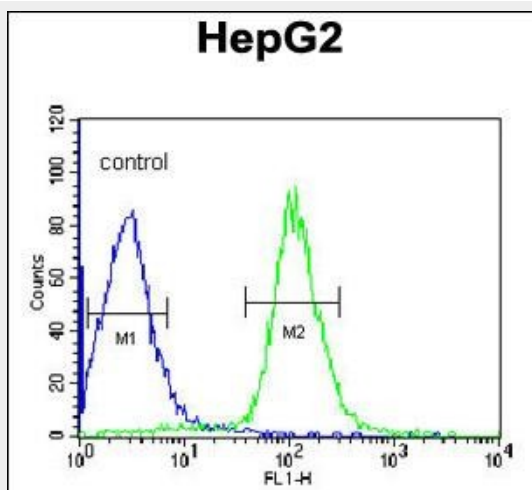
**DIPA Antibody (Center) - Images**



Western blot analysis of DIPA Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP9120c) in HepG2 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). DIPA (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human skeletal muscle reacted with DIPA Antibody (Center), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



DIPA Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP9120c) flow cytometric analysis of HepG2 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

#### **DIPA Antibody (Center) - Background**

DIPA functions as a transcriptional repressor. It may inhibit the activity of CTNNB1 in a TP53-dependent manner and thus regulate cell growth. It may function in adipocyte differentiation, negatively regulating mitotic clonal expansion.

#### **DIPA Antibody (Center) - References**

Bezy, O., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 280 (12), 11432-11438 (2005)  
Du, X., et al., Exp. Mol. Pathol. 81 (3), 184-190 (2006)