

COCH Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP11332b**Specification**

COCH Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [O43405](#)

COCH Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 1690

Other Names

Cochlin, COCH-5B2, COCH, COCH5B2

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

COCH Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - 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 (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

COCH Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

COCH Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - 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 (C-term) Blocking peptide - 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)