

DNAxPAb



COCH DNAxPab

Catalog # H00001690-W01P Size 200 ug

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human COCH DNA using DNAx™ Immune tec hnology.
Technology	<u>DNAx™ Immune</u>
Immunogen	Full-length human DNA
Sequence	MSAAWIPALGLGVCLLLLPGPAGSEGAAPIAITCFTRGLDIRKEKADVLCPGGCPLEEFSVYGNIVY ASVSSICGAAVHRGVISNSGGPVRVYSLPGRENYSSVDANGIQSQMLSRWSASFTVTKGKSSTQ EATGQAVSTAHPPTGKRLKKTPEKKTGNKDCKADIAFLIDGSFNIGQRRFNLQKNFVGKVALMLGI GTEGPHVGLVQASEHPKIEFYLKNFTSAKDVLFAIKEVGFRGGNSNTGKALKHTAQKFFTVDAGV RKGIPKVVVVFIDGWPSDDIEEAGIVAREFGVNVFIVSVAKPIPEELGMVQDVTFVDKAVCRNNGF FSYHMPNWFGTTKYVKPLVQKLCTHEQMMCSKTCYNSVNIAFLIDGSSSVGDSNFRLMLEFVSNI AKTFEISDIGAKIAAVQFTYDQRTEFSFTDYSTKENVLAVIRNIRYMSGGTATGDAISFTVRNVFGPIR ESPNKNFLVIVTDGQSYDDVQGPAAAAHDAAK
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

• Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download

- Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)
- Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)

Gene Info — COCH	
Entrez GenelD	<u>1690</u>
GeneBank Accession#	<u>BC007230.1</u>
Protein Accession#	AAH07230.1
Gene Name	COCH
Gene Alias	COCH-5B2, COCH5B2, DFNA9
Gene Description	coagulation factor C homolog, cochlin (Limulus polyphemus)
Omim ID	<u>601369</u> <u>603196</u>
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	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. Hybridiz ation to this gene was detected in spindle-shaped cells located along nerve fibers between the au ditory 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 expressi on of this gene in chicken inner ear paralleled the histologic findings of acidophilic deposits, consi stent with mucopolysaccharide ground substance, in temporal bones from DFNA9 (autosomal do minant nonsyndromic sensorineural deafness 9) patients. Mutations that cause DFNA9 have bee n reported in this gene. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding the sam e protein. Additional splice variants encoding distinct isoforms have been described but their biol ogical validities have not been demonstrated. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	cochlin