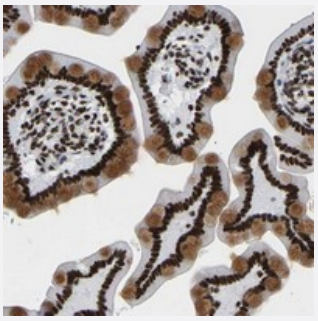
PRCC polyclonal antibody

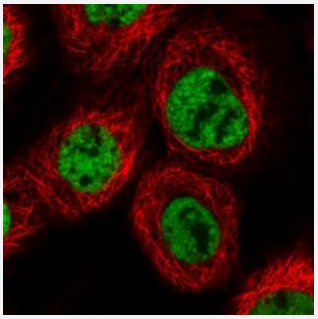
Catalog # PAB21212 Size 100 uL

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of human small intestine with PRCC polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB21212) shows strong nuclear positivity in glandular cells.



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescent staining of human cell line A-431 with PRCC polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB21212) at 1-4 ug/mL dilution shows positivity in nucleus but not nucleoli.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against recombinant PRCC.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids of human PRCC.
Sequence	PDEAEPEPEEEEAVAPTSGPALGGLFASLPAPKGPALLPPPPQMLAPAFPPPLLLPPPTGDPRL QPPPPLPFGLGGFPPPPGVSPAEAAGVGEGLGLGLPS
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid

Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (1:20-1:50) Immunofluorescence (1-4 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.2 (40% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

  Immunohistochemical staining of human small intestine with PRCC polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB21212) shows strong nuclear positivity in glandular cells.

- Immunofluorescence

  Immunofluorescent staining of human cell line A-431 with PRCC polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB21212) at 1-4 ug/mL dilution shows positivity in nucleus but not nucleoli.

Gene Info — PRCC

Entrez GeneID	5546
Protein Accession#	Q92733
Gene Name	PRCC
Gene Alias	MGC17178, MGC4723, RCCP1, TPRC
Gene Description	papillary renal cell carcinoma (translocation-associated)
Omim ID	179755 605074
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary	In a subset of papillary renal cell carcinomas, a t(X;1)(p11;q21) chromosome translocation has been repeatedly reported and is thought to be the cause of the cancer. As a result of the translocation, the transcription factor TFE3 on the X chromosome becomes fused to this gene on chromosome 1. The fused gene results in the fusion of N-terminal proline-rich region of the protein encoded by this gene to the entire TFE3 protein. This protein has been shown to interact with the mitotic checkpoint protein MAD2B, which suggests that the dominant-negative effect of the fusion protein with TFE3 may lead to a mitotic checkpoint defect. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been observed. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000038719|papillary renal cell carcinoma translocation-associated gene product|proline-rich protein PRCC