

## Product datasheet for **TA354594**

### DCC Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Recommended Dilution:	WB 0.1-1 µg/ml ELISA 0.01-0.1 µg/ml IP 2-5 µg/ml IHC 2-10 µg/ml FC 5-10 µg/ml
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	A synthetic peptide corresponding to the C-terminus (within 1380-1447aa) of Human DCC protein.
Formulation:	This affinity purified antibody is supplied in sterile Phosphate buffered saline (pH7.2) containing antibody stabilizer.
Purification:	The Rabbit IgG is purified by Epitope Affinity Purification
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	~160-190 kDa
Gene Name:	DCC netrin 1 receptor
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_005206</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 1630 Human</a> <a href="#">P43146</a>



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<b>Background:</b>	Deleted in colorectal cancer (DCC) was originally identified as a putative tumor suppressor gene that is lost in more than 70% of colorectal cancers. The gene has also been deleted in several other types of cancer. The DCC protein is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein that belongs to the immunoglobulin (Ig) superfamily. The extracellular domain is composed of four Ig-like domains and six fibronectin type III repeats. Native DCC is found in three isoforms. Two forms, a long and a short isoform, are produced from the same gene but have different initiation sites. The third isoform, produced by alternative splicing, is expressed only in embryonic tissue. Mouse DCC extracellular domain shares 97% and 99% homology with human and rat DCC extracellular domains, respectively. In adults, DCC is highly expressed in the brain but is also expressed at very low levels in multiple normal tissues. In the embryo, high levels of expression are detected in the brain and neural tube. DCC functions as a receptor or a component of a receptor for netrins and mediates the effects of netrins on commissural axons. Netrins are chemoattractants responsible for the guidance of commissural axons at the midline and of motor axons to their target muscles. DCC induces apoptosis in the absence of ligand binding, blocks apoptosis when engaged by netrin 1, and also acts as a caspase substrate.
<b>Synonyms:</b>	CRC18; CRCR1; IGDCC1; MRMV1; NTN1R1
<b>Protein Families:</b>	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane
<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	Axon guidance, Colorectal cancer, Pathways in cancer