

Product datasheet for **TA389141**

CCDC88A Mouse Antibody [Clone ID: M012]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	M012
Applications:	ICC, IHC, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:250 ICC: 1:50
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Immunogen:	Clone (M012) was generated from a recombinant protein that included amino acid residues within the C-terminal region of human Girdin.
Specificity:	Clone M012 mouse monoclonal antibody detects a 250 kDa* protein on SDS-PAGE immunoblots of human A431 cells and human brain tissue. The antibody also works for immunoprecipitation, immunohistochemistry, and immunocytochemistry.
Formulation:	PBS + 1 mg/ml BSA, 0.05% NaN ₃ and 50% glycerol
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein G Purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Storage at -20°C is recommended, as aliquots may be taken without freeze/thawing due to presence of 50% glycerol. Stable for at least 1 year at -20°C.
Stability:	After date of receipt, stable for at least 1 year at -20°C.
Predicted Protein Size:	250
Database Link:	Q3V6T2



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Background:

Girdin, a member of the CCDC88 (Hook related protein) family, is an actin binding protein involved with cell migration and maintaining cytoskeletal organization. Girdin has conserved domains at the N- and C-terminus that bind microtubules and actin, respectively. It enhances PI3-kinase dependent phosphorylation of proteins, most notably Akt. This same activity can contribute to tumor proliferation, invasion, and metastasis in breast, ovarian, prostate, and pancreatic tissues. Girdin is phosphorylated at three separate locations: Ser-1416, Ser-1674, and Tyr-1764. Ser-1416 is the primary Akt phosphorylation site, while Cyclin-dependent kinases interact with Girdin and phosphorylate Ser-1674. Multiple receptor tyrosine kinases can bind girdin and phosphorylate Tyr-1764.

Note:

Protein G purified tissue culture supernatant.