10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Capicua Rabbit pAb

Capicua Rabbit pAb
Catalog # AP54608

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q96RK0
Reactivity	Mouse
Predicted	Human, Rat, Dog, Pig, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	258033
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Capicua
Epitope Specificity	1475-1560/1608
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Nucleus.
SIMILARITY	Contains 1 HMG box DNA-binding domain.
SUBUNIT	Interacts with ATXN1 and ATXN1L
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Capicua is the mammalian ortholog of the drosophilia Cic gene and is part of the HMG-box protein superfamily. Expressed primarily in the fetal brain, Capicua functions as a transciptional repressor and is involved in the development of the nervous system through interaction with the ATXN1 protein. When ATXN1 assembles into stable complexes, it directly binds Capicua, thereby mediating both the activity and expression of Capicua. When Capicua is active, it is able to interact with other developmental proteins to restrict the growth of granule cells and regulate normal neuronal development. Disruptions in the the association of Capicua with proteins such as ATXN1 are thought to cause medulloblastoma, the most common form of perdiatric brain tumor arising from irregular growth of granule cells.

Additional Information

Gene ID	23152
Other Names	Protein capicua homolog, CIC, KIAA0306
Target/Specificity	Expressed in fetal brain.
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When

reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

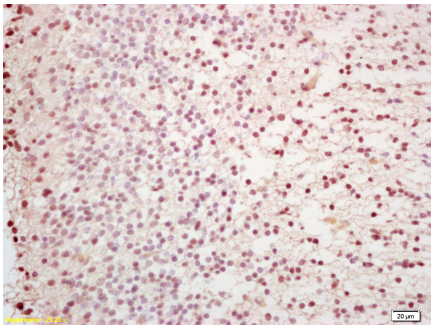
Protein Information

Name	CIC
Synonyms	KIAA0306
Function	Transcriptional repressor which plays a role in development of the central nervous system (CNS). In concert with ATXN1 and ATXN1L, involved in brain development.
Cellular Location	Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00267}.
Tissue Location	Expressed in fetal brain.

Background

Capicua is the mammalian ortholog of the drosophilia Cic gene and is part of the HMG-box protein superfamily. Expressed primarily in the fetal brain, Capicua functions as a transciptional repressor and is involved in the development of the nervous system through interaction with the ATXN1 protein. When ATXN1 assembles into stable complexes, it directly binds Capicua, thereby mediating both the activity and expression of Capicua. When Capicua is active, it is able to interact with other developmental proteins to restrict the growth of granule cells and regulate normal neuronal development. Disruptions in the the association of Capicua with proteins such as ATXN1 are thought to cause medulloblastoma, the most common form of perdiatric brain tumor arising from irregular growth of granule cells.

Images



Tissue/cell: brain of mouse embryo; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37℃ for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-Capicua Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(AP54608) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining