

CCDC134 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP98928

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q9H6E4
Other Accession	Q9H6E4
Reactivity	Mouse
Predicted	Rat, Human, Dog, Horse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	26561
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CCDC134
Epitope Specificity	11-120/229
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the UPF0388 family.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Chromosome 22 contains over 500 genes and about 49 million bases. Being the second smallest human chromosome, 22 contains a surprising variety of interesting genes. Phelan-McDermid syndrome, Neurofibromatosis type 2 and autism are associated with chromosome 22. A schizophrenia susceptibility locus has been identified on chromosome 22 and studies show that 22q11 deletion symptoms include a high incidence of schizophrenia. Translocations between chromosomes 9 and 22 may lead to the formation of the Philadelphia Chromosome and the subsequent production of the novel fusion protein, BCR-Abl, a potent cell proliferation activator found in several types of leukemia. CCDC134 (coiled-coil domain containing 134), also known as MGC21013 or FLJ22349, is a 229 amino acid protein encoded by a gene mapping to human chromosome 22.

Additional Information

Gene ID	79879
Other Names	CC134_HUMAN; CCDC134; OI22; coiled-coil domain containing 134
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	CCDC134 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:39509507, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:26185}
Function	Molecular adapter required to prevent protein hyperglycosylation of HSP90B1: during translation, associates with nascent HSP90B1 and the STT3A catalytic component of the OST-A complex and tethers them to a specialized translocon that forms a microenvironment for HSP90B1 folding (PubMed:38670073, PubMed:39509507). In the CCDC134-containing translocon, STT3A associates with the SRT pseudosubstrate motif of HSP90B1, preventing access to facultative glycosylation sites until folding is completed, preventing hyperglycosylation and subsequent degradation of HSP90B1 (PubMed:39509507). In extracellular secreted form, promotes proliferation and activation of CD8(+) T-cells, suggesting a cytokine- like function (PubMed:25125657). May inhibit ERK and JNK signaling activity (PubMed:18087676, PubMed:23070808). May suppress cell migration and invasion activity, via its effects on ERK and JNK signaling (PubMed:23070808). May also localize in the nucleus: enhances stability of the PCAF histone acetyltransferase (HAT) complex member TADA2A and thus promotes PCAF-mediated histone acetyltransferase activity (PubMed:22644376). Has a critical role in the regulation of osteogenesis and bone development (PubMed:32181939).
Cellular Location	Endoplasmic reticulum lumen. Secreted. Cytoplasm Nucleus. Note=Mainly localizes to the endoplasmic reticulum (PubMed:39509507). Accumulates in the nucleus in response to UV irradiation (PubMed:22644376)
Tissue Location	Expressed in cervical gland, cervical squamous epithelium, endometrium, stomach, kidney distal convoluted tubule, spermatogenic cells in testis, mammary gland, liver and striated muscle (at protein level) (PubMed:18087676, PubMed:23070808). Also detected in placenta (PubMed:18087676). Highest expression in testis relative to other tissues (PubMed:18087676). Detected in T cells and dendritic cells; highly expressed in activated CD8(+) T cells, and also expressed at lower levels in CD4(+) T cells (PubMed:25125657)

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