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CCDC134 Antibody

Catalog # ASC10944

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, E, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q9H6E4
Other Accession	NP_079097, 13376216
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	26561
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/mL
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	CCDC134 antibody can be used for detection of CCDC134 by Western blot at 1 - 2 g/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 2.5 g/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 g/mL.

Additional Information

Gene ID	79879
Other Names	Coiled-coil domain-containing protein 134, CCDC134
Target/Specificity	CCDC134;
Reconstitution & Storage	CCDC134 antibody can be stored at 4℃ for three months and -20℃, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.
Precautions	CCDC134 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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)

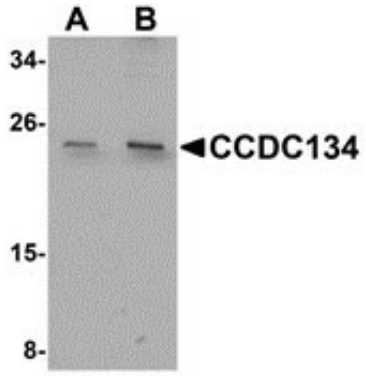
Background

CCDC134 Antibody: The coiled-coil domain is a common protein motif that is often involved in protein oligomerization and is found in proteins such as transcription factors and intermediate filaments. One such protein is CCDC134, a recently identified secretory protein that has been found to inhibit the transcriptional activity of the Elk1 protein. Overexpression CCDC134 also inhibited the phosphorylation of Erk and JNK/SAPK but not p38 MAPK, while specific siRNA against CCDC134 activated Elk1 transcriptional activity and the phosphorylation of Erk and JNK/SAPK, suggesting a potential inhibiting role of CCDC134 in MAPK-mediated Elk1 transcription. CCDC134 is widely expressing in normal adult tissues, tumors, and cell lines.

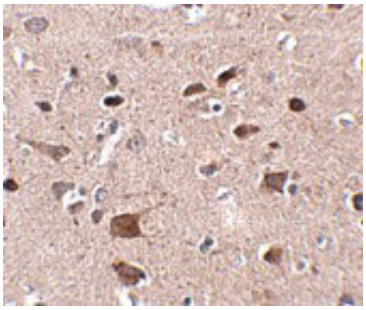
References

Steinmetz MO, Jelesarov I, Matousek WM, et al. Molecular basis of coiled-coil formation. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA2007; 104:7062-7.
Huang J, Shi T, Ma T, et al. CCDC134, a novel secretory protein, inhibits activation of ERK and JNK, but not p38 MAPK. Cell. Mol. Life Sci.2008; 65:338-49.

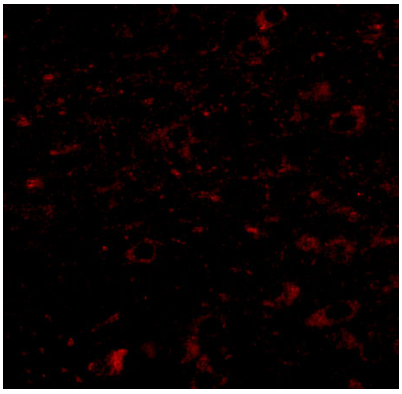
Images



Western blot analysis of CCDC134 in rat brain tissue lysate with CCDC134 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 µg/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of CCDC134 in human brain tissue with CCDC134 antibody at 2.5 µg/mL.



Immunofluorescence of CDCC134 in human brain tissue with CDCC134 antibody at 20 µg/mL.

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