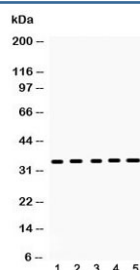


CCS Antibody (R32635)

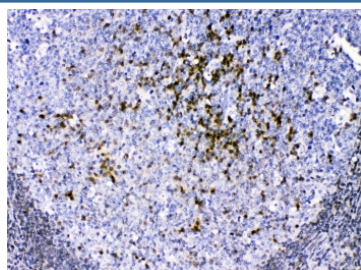
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
R32635	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2.5% BSA, 0.025% sodium azide
UniProt	O14618
Localization	Cytoplasmic, nuclear
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml IHC (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This CCS antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot testing of 1) rat brain, 2) rat spleen, 3) mouse brain, 4) mouse spleen and 5) human 293T lysate with CCS antibody at 0.5ug/ml. Predicted molecular weight ~34 kDa.



IHC testing of FFPE human tonsil tissue with CCS antibody a 1ug/ml. Required HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min and allow to cool prior to testing.

Description

Copper chaperone for superoxide dismutase (CCS, SOD4) is a metalloprotein that is responsible for the delivery of Cu to superoxide dismutase (SOD1). In humans the protein is encoded by the CCS gene. And this gene is mapped to chromosome 11q13 by fluorescence in situ hybridization. The CCS protein is present in mammals and most eukaryotes including yeast. The structure of CCS is composed of three distinct domains that are necessary for its function. Although CCS is important for many organisms, there are CCS independent pathways for SOD1, and many species lack CCS all together, such as *C. elegans*.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the CCS antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Amino acids 174-209 (DADGRAIFRMEDEQLKVWDVIGRSLIIDEGEDDLGR) from the human protein were used as the immunogen for the CCS antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the CCS antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4°C. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.