

**CCDC22 Antibody (C-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP13480b****Specification**

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**CCDC22 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O60826</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">P86182</a> , <a href="#">Q9JIG7</a> , <a href="#">Q1RMI8</a> , <a href="#">NP_054727.1</a>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	70756
Antigen Region	530-558

**CCDC22 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 28952**Other Names**

Coiled-coil domain-containing protein 22, CCDC22, CXorf37

**Target/Specificity**

This CCDC22 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 530-558 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human CCDC22.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

IHC-P~~1:10~50

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

CCDC22 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**CCDC22 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information****Name** CCDC22

## Synonyms CXorf37

**Function** Involved in regulation of NF-kappa-B signaling. Promotes ubiquitination of I-kappa-B-kinase subunit IKKB and its subsequent proteasomal degradation leading to NF-kappa-B activation; the function may involve association with COMMD8 and a CUL1-dependent E3 ubiquitin ligase complex. May down-regulate NF-kappa-B activity via association with COMMD1 and involving a CUL2-dependent E3 ubiquitin ligase complex. Regulates the cellular localization of COMM domain-containing proteins, such as COMMD1 and COMMD10 (PubMed:[23563313](#)). Component of the CCC complex, which is involved in the regulation of endosomal recycling of surface proteins, including integrins, signaling receptor and channels. The CCC complex associates with SNX17, retriever and WASH complexes to prevent lysosomal degradation and promote cell surface recycling of numerous cargos such as integrins ITGA5:ITGB1 (PubMed:[28892079](#), PubMed:[25355947](#)). Plays a role in copper ion homeostasis. Involved in copper-dependent ATP7A trafficking between the trans-Golgi network and vesicles in the cell periphery; the function is proposed to depend on its association within the CCC complex and cooperation with the WASH complex on early endosomes (PubMed:[25355947](#)).

## Cellular Location

Endosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome

## Tissue Location

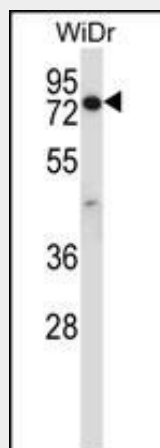
Widely expressed in adult tissues and in fetal liver and brain, with highest levels in prostate and lowest in skeletal muscle.

## CCDC22 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

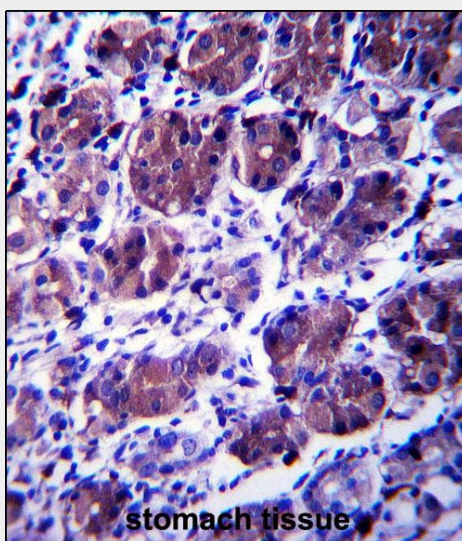
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## CCDC22 Antibody (C-term) - Images



CCDC22 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP13480b) western blot analysis in WiDr cell line lysates

(35ug/lane). This demonstrates the CCDC22 antibody detected the CCDC22 protein (arrow).



CCDC22 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP13480b) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human stomach tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of CCDC22 Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

#### **CCDC22 Antibody (C-term) - Background**

The specific function of the protein remains unknown.

#### **CCDC22 Antibody (C-term) - References**

Suttner, K., et al. J. Allergy Clin. Immunol. 125(6):1395-1399(2010)  
Tomsig, J.L., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 278(12):10048-10054(2003)