

SDCCAG33 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6999c**Specification**

SDCCAG33 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q6ZSZ6](#)**SDCCAG33 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 10194**Other Names**

Teashirt homolog 1, Antigen NY-CO-33, Serologically defined colon cancer antigen 33, TSHZ1, SDCCAG33, TSH1

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6999c](/products/AP6999c) was selected from the Center region of human SDCCAG33. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SDCCAG33 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** TSHZ1**Synonyms** SDCCAG33, TSH1**Function**

Probable transcriptional regulator involved in developmental processes. May act as a transcriptional repressor (Potential).

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

Tissue Location

Expressed in brain; strongly reduced in post-mortem elderly subjects with Alzheimer disease.

SDCCAG33 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

SDCCAG33 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

SDCCAG33 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

SDCCAG33 is a colon cancer antigen that was defined by serological analysis of recombinant cDNA expression libraries. This protein is a member of the teashirt C2H2-type zinc-finger protein family and may be involved in transcriptional regulation of developmental processes.

SDCCAG33 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Core,N., Caubit,X., et.al., Dev. Biol. 308 (2), 407-420 (2007)Scanlan,M.J., et.al., Int. J. Cancer 76 (5), 652-658 (1998)