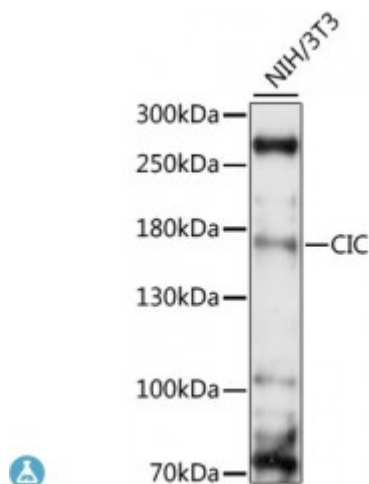


Anti-CIC Antibody



Description

The protein encoded by this gene is an ortholog of the *Drosophila melanogaster* capicua gene, and is a member of the high mobility group (HMG)-box superfamily of transcriptional repressors. This protein contains a conserved HMG domain that is involved in DNA binding and nuclear localization, and a conserved C-terminus. Studies suggest that the N-terminal region of this protein interacts with Atxn1 (GeneID:6310), to form a transcription repressor complex, and in vitro studies suggest that polyglutamine-expansion of ATXN1 may alter the repressor activity of this complex. Mutations in this gene have been associated with oligodendrogliomas (PMID:21817013). In addition, translocation events resulting in gene fusions of this gene with both DUX4 (GeneID:100288687) and FOXO4 (GeneID:4303) have been associated with round cell sarcomas. There are multiple pseudogenes of this gene found on chromosomes 1, 4, 6, 7, 16, 20, and the Y chromosome. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.

Model	STJ117603
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Mouse
Applications	WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1379-1608 of human CIC (NP_055940.3).
Gene ID	23152
Gene Symbol	CIC

Dilution range	WB 1:200 - 1:2000
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in fetal brain
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Protein capicua homolog
Molecular Weight	163.82 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:14214OMIM:612082
Alternative Names	Protein capicua homolog
Function	Transcriptional repressor which plays a role in development of the central nervous system (CNS), In concert with ATXN1 and ATXN1L, involved in brain development,
Cellular Localization	Nucleus