

bs-13049R**[Primary Antibody]****ECHDC2 Rabbit pAb**

www.bioss.com.cn

sales@bioss.com.cn

techsupport@bioss.com.cn

400-901-9800

— DATASHEET —

Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: WB (1:500-2000) IHC-P (1:100-500) IHC-F (1:100-500) IF (1:100-500) ICC/IF (1:100-500) ELISA (1:5000-10000) Reactivity: (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Sheep, Cow, Zebrafish, Horse) Predicted MW.: 27 kDa Subcellular Location: Cytoplasm
Clonality: Polyclonal		
GeneID: 55268	SWISS: Q86YB7	
Target: ECHDC2		
Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ECHDC2: 153-260/292.		
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		
Concentration: 1mg/ml		
Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
Background: ECHDC2 is a 292 amino acid mitochondrial protein that exists as two isoforms which are produced by alternative splicing events. The gene encoding ECHDC2 maps to chromosome 1, which spans 260 million base pairs, contains over 3,000 genes and comprises nearly 8% of the human genome. Chromosome 1 encodes a large number of disease-associated proteins, including Lamin A which, when expressed abnormally, can build up in the nucleus and cause nuclear blebs, a characteristic of the rare aging disease Hutchinson-Gilford progeria. Additionally, genes that are involved in familial adenomatous polyposis, Stickler syndrome, Parkinsons Disease, Gaucher disease, schizophrenia and Usher syndrome are all located on chromosome 1. Aberrations in chromosome 1 are found in a variety of cancers, including head and neck cancer, malignant melanoma and multiple myeloma.		

— SELECTED CITATIONS —

- **[IF=5.7]** Jiancheng He. et al. ECHDC2 inhibits the proliferation of gastric cancer cells by binding with NEDD4 to degrade MCCC2 and reduce aerobic glycolysis. MOL MED. 2024; 30: 69 WB,IF,IHC ;Human. 38783226