

Datasheet for ABIN616008  
**anti-PDCD10 antibody (N-Term)**[Go to Product page](#)

## 2 Images

## Overview

Quantity:	0.1 mg
Target:	PDCD10
Binding Specificity:	AA 1-212, N-Term
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This PDCD10 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF)

## Product Details

Immunogen:	Highly pure (> 95%) recombinant Human CCM3, amino acids Met1-Ala212 derived from E.coli
Specificity:	This antibody will detect recombinant Human CCM-3 in Western Blot and native CCM-3 in Immunohistochemistry.
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Species reactivity (tested):Human.
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography with Immobilized Protein A

## Target Details

Target:	PDCD10
Alternative Name:	PDCD10 ( <a href="#">PDCD10 Products</a> )
Background:	Cerebral cavernous malformations (CCMs) are sporadically acquired or inherited vascular

## Target Details

lesions of the central nervous system consisting of clusters of dilated thin-walled blood vessels that predispose individuals to seizures and stroke. Mutations in CCM1, CCM2, or CCM3 lead to cerebral cavernous malformations, one of the most common hereditary vascular diseases of the brain. Endothelial cells within these lesions are the main disease compartments. Here, we show that adenoviral CCM3 expression inhibits endothelial cell migration, proliferation, and tube formation while down regulation of endogenous CCM3 results in increased formation of tube-like structures. Adenoviral CCM3 expression does not induce apoptosis under normal endothelial cell culture conditions but protects endothelial cells from staurosporine-induced cell death. Tyrosine kinase activity profiling suggests that CCM3 supports PDPK-1/Akt-mediated endothelial cell quiescence and survival (Schleider et al, Neurogenetics 12, 2011).Synonyms: CCM3, Cerebral cavernous malformations 3 protein, Programmed cell death protein 10, TF-1 cell apoptosis-related protein 15, TFAR15

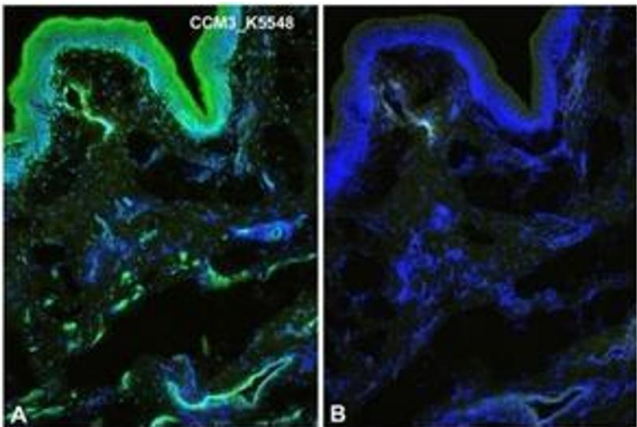
Gene ID:	11235
NCBI Accession:	<a href="#">NP_009148</a>
UniProt:	<a href="#">Q9BUL8</a>

## Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

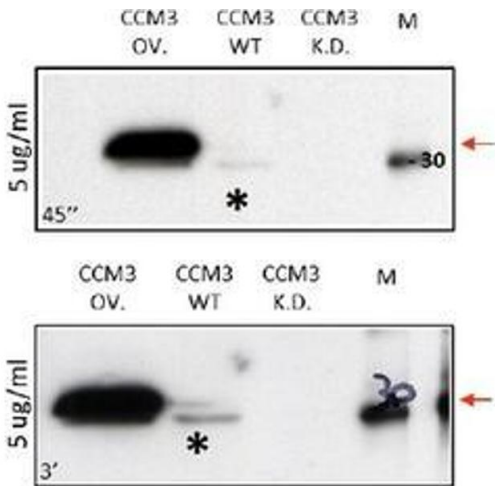
## Handling

Reconstitution:	Restore with sterile water to a concentration of 1.0 mg/mL.
Buffer:	5 mM PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives or stabilizers
Preservative:	Without preservative
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
Storage Comment:	The lyophilized antibody can be stored at RT for up to 1 month, or desiccated at -20 °C for longer. Following reconstitution store undiluted at 2-8 °C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20 °C for longer.



Immunofluorescence

**Image 1.** Immunofluorescence staining (green) of Human foreskin (cryo-section of unfixed tissue) with anti-Human CCM3 antibody Cat.-No. AP26023PU (K5548, dilution1/50). A) Note specific staining in the epidermis and in the wall of microvessels. B) Negative control of a consecutive section. Nuclei counter-stained with Dapi (blue). Specimen provided by Prof. Dr. J. Wilting, Goettingen. The experiment was performed by the research group of Prof. Dr. J. Wilting, University Göttingen, Germany.



Western Blotting

**Image 2.** Western Blot using Anti Human CCM3 antibody Cat.-No. AP26023PU. The experiment was performed by Elisabetta Dejana's group. IF OM.IEO-Campus, Milan Italy.