

Doublecortin(Phospho Ser339) Polyclonal Antibody

Description

Product type	Primary Antibody
Code	BT-AP08596
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Size	20ul, 50ul, 100ul
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Doublecortin around the phosphorylation site of Ser376. AA range:330-365
Mol wt	44925
Species reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Recommended application	IHC-p, IF, ELISA
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Full name	Neuronal migration protein doublecortin
Synonyms	Neuronal migration protein doublecortin; DCX; DBCN; LISX; Neuronal migration protein doublecortin; Dublin; Lissencephalin-X; Lis-X

This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.

Background

This gene encodes a member of the doublecortin family. The protein encoded by this gene is a cytoplasmic protein and contains two doublecortin domains, which bind microtubules. In the developing cortex, cortical neurons must migrate over long distances to reach the site of their final differentiation. The encoded protein appears to direct neuronal migration by regulating the organization and stability of microtubules. In addition, the encoded protein interacts with LIS1, the regulatory gamma subunit of platelet activating factor acetylhydrolase, and this interaction is important to proper microtubule function in the developing cortex. Mutations in this gene cause abnormal migration of neurons during development and disrupt the layering of the cortex, leading to epilepsy, mental retardation, subcortical band heterotopia ("double cortex" syndrome) in females and lissencephaly ("smooth brain"

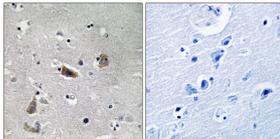
Recommended Dilution

IHC-p: 1: 100 - 1: 300

ELISA: 1: 5000

Not yet tested in other applications.

Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using Doublecortin (Phospho-Ser376) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.

Storage

-20°C for 1 year