

DRP1 (Phospho-Ser637) Antibody

Catalog No: #11842



Package Size: #11842-1 50ul #11842-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

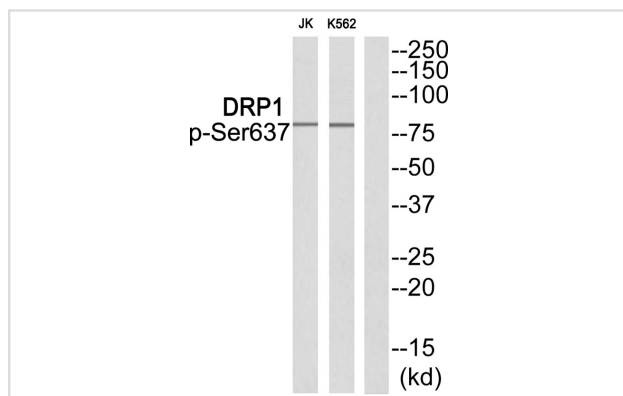
Description

Product Name	DRP1 (Phospho-Ser637) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide.
Applications	WB,IHC,IF,ELISA
Species Reactivity	Hu Rt Ms
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of DRP1 only when phosphorylated at serine 637.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of Serine637(K-L-S(p)-A-R) derived from Human DRP1.
Target Name	DRP1
Modification	Phospho
Other Names	DLP1; DNM1L; DRP1; DVLP; Dymple
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: O00429; NCBI Gene#: 10059; NCBI Protein#: NP_036192.2.
SDS-PAGE MW	82kd
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C/1 year

Application Details

Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from JK cells and K562 cells using DRP1 (Phospho-Ser637) Antibody #11842. The lane on the right is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.

Background

Functions in mitochondrial and peroxisomal division. Mediates membrane fission through oligomerization into membrane-associated tubular structures that wrap around the scission site to constrict and sever the mitochondrial membrane through a GTP hydrolysis-dependent mechanism. Through its function in mitochondrial division, ensures the survival of at least some types of postmitotic neurons, including Purkinje cells, by suppressing oxidative damage. Required for normal brain development, including that of cerebellum. Facilitates developmentally regulated apoptosis during neural tube formation.

Shin H.-W., J. Biochem. 122:525-530(1997).

Hong Y.-R., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 249:697-703(1998).

Imoto M., J. Cell Sci. 111:1341-1349(1998).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.