Product Datasheet

dynactin 1 antibody

Catalog No: #22058

Package Size: #22058 100ul

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

Description

Product Name	dynactin 1 antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Purified by antigen-affinity chromatography.
Applications	WB IHC IF
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide contain a sequence corresponding to a region within amino acids 1216 and 1278 of dynactin 1
Target Name	dynactin 1
Accession No.	NCBI Gene ID: 1639NCBI mRNA#: NM_004082NCBI Protein#: NP_004073
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in 1XPBS, 1%BSA, 20% Glycerol (pH7.0). 0.01% Thimerosal was added as a preservative.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.

Application Details

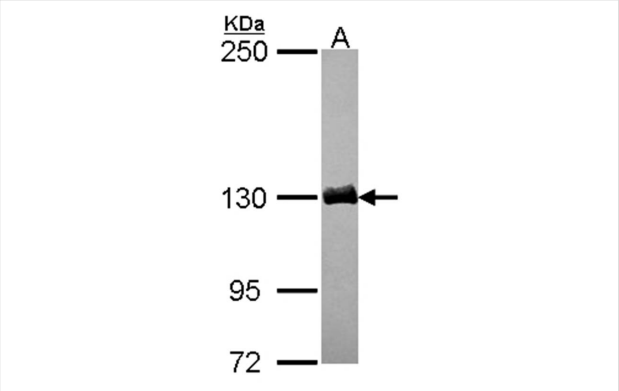
Predicted MW: 142kd

Western blotting: 1:500-1:3000

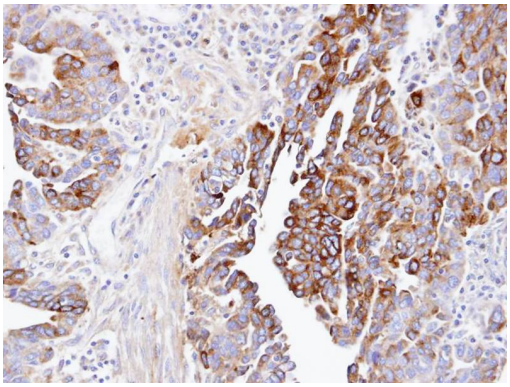
Immunohistochemistry: 1:100-1:250

Immunofluorescence: 1:100-1:200

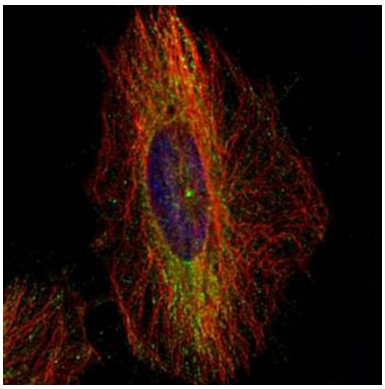
Images



Sample (30 ug of whole cell lysate)
A: JurKat
5% SDS PAGE
Primary antibody diluted at 1: 3000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded OVCA, using dynactin 1 antibody at 1: 100 dilution.



Confocal immunofluorescence analysis (Olympus FV10i) of methanol-fixed HeLa, using DCTN1 antibody (Green) at 1: 500 dilution and alpha-tubulin antibody (Red) at 1: 2000.

Background

This gene encodes the largest subunit of dynactin, a macromolecular complex consisting of 10 subunits ranging in size from 22 to 150 kD. Dynactin binds to both microtubules and cytoplasmic dynein. Dynactin is involved in a diverse array of cellular functions, including ER-to-Golgi transport, the centripetal movement of lysosomes and endosomes, spindle formation, chromosome movement, nuclear positioning, and axonogenesis. This subunit interacts with dynein intermediate chain by its domains directly binding to dynein and binds to microtubules via a highly conserved glycine-rich cytoskeleton-associated protein (CAP-Gly) domain in its N-terminus. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. Mutations in this gene cause distal hereditary motor neuronopathy type VIIB (HMN7B) which is also known as distal spinal and bulbar muscular atrophy (dSBMA). [provided by RefSeq]

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