DCLK1 Antibody

Catalog No: #37119

Description



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Product Name	DCLK1 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antigen affinity purification.
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total DCLK1 protein.
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide corresponding to residues near the N terminal of human doublecortin-like kinase 1
Target Name	DCLK1
Other Names	CL1; DCLK; CLICK1; DCDC3A; DCAMKL1
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: O15075NCBI Gene ID: 9201Gene Accssion: NP_004725
Uniprot	O15075
GeneID	9201;
SDS-PAGE MW	82kd
Concentration	2.4mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

Western blotting: 1:200-1:1000

Images



Gel: 6%SDS-PAGE Lysates (from left to right): Mouse brain tissue Amount of lysate: 40ug per lane Primary antibody: 1/200 dilution Secondary antibody dilution: 1/8000 Exposure time: 10 minutes

Background

This gene encodes a member of the protein kinase superfamily and the doublecortin family. The protein encoded by this gene contains two N-terminal doublecortin domains, which bind microtubules and regulate microtubule polymerization, a C-terminal serine/threonine protein kinase domain, which

shows substantial homology to Ca2+/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase, and a serine/proline-rich domain in between the doublecortin and the protein kinase domains, which mediates multiple protein-protein interactions. The microtubule-polymerizing activity of the encoded protein is independent of its protein kinase activity. The encoded protein is involved in several different cellular processes, including neuronal migration, retrograde transport, neuronal apoptosis and neurogenesis. This gene is up-regulated by brain-derived neurotrophic factor and associated with memory and general cognitive abilities. Multiple transcript variants generated by two alternative promoter usage and alternative splicing have been reported, but the full-length nature and biological validity of some variants have not been defined. These variants encode different isoforms, which are differentially expressed and have different kinase activities.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only