

Doublecortin Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49313

Package Size: #49313-1 50ul #49313-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

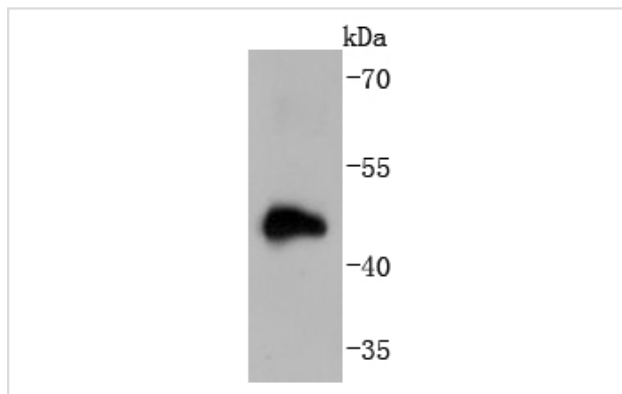
Description

Product Name	Doublecortin Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JJ0959
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, FC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	DBCN antibody Dbct antibody DC antibody DCX antibody DCX_HUMAN antibody Doublecortex antibody Dublin antibody FLJ51296 antibody Lis X antibody Lis-X antibody Lissencephalin X antibody Lissencephalin-X antibody Lissencephaly X linked antibody Lissencephaly X linked doublecortin antibody LISX antibody Neuronal migration protein doublecortin antibody OTTHUMP00000023859 antibody OTTHUMP00000023860 antibody OTTHUMP00000216315 antibody OTTHUMP00000216316 antibody SCLH antibody XLIS antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:O43602
Uniprot	O43602
GeneID	1641;
Calculated MW	41 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

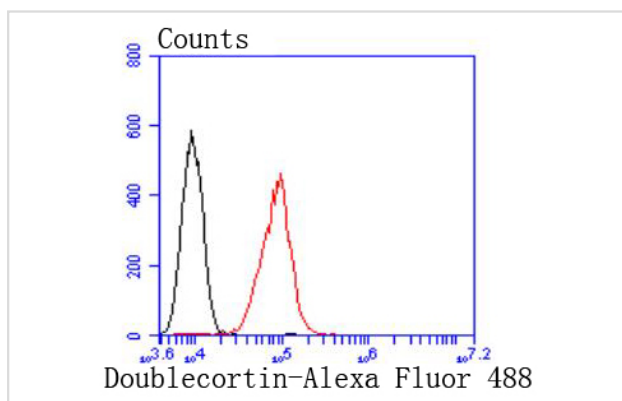
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-5,000FC: 1:50-1:100

Images



Western blot analysis of Doublecortin on human brain lysates using anti-Doublecortin antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



Flow cytometric analysis of HepG2 cells with Doublecortin antibody at 1/50 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody

Background

Lissencephaly (smooth brain) is an abnormality of brain development characterized by incomplete neuronal migration and a smooth cerebral surface, resulting in severe mental retardation. Genetic analysis identified two proteins that are mutated in some cases of lissencephaly, designated lissencephaly-1 protein (LIS1) and doublecortin. LIS1 shows sequence homology to β -subunits of heterotrimeric G proteins. Doublecortin contains a consensus Abl phosphorylation site, and it has some sequence homology to a predicted kinase protein. Both proteins are highly expressed in developing brain, suggesting that they may be involved in a signal transduction pathway that is crucial to brain development.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only