

## DACT1 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C47013



Package Size: #C47013-AF350 100ul #C47013-AF405 100ul #C47013-AF488 100ul  
 #C47013-AF555 100ul #C47013-AF594 100ul #C47013-AF647 100ul  
 #C47013-AF680 100ul #C47013-AF750 100ul #C47013-Biotin 100ul

Orders: [order@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:order@signalwayantibody.com)  
 Support: [tech@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:tech@signalwayantibody.com)

## Description

Product Name	DACT1 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total DACT1 protein.
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide of human DACT1
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	DPR1; FRODO; HDPR1; DAPPER; THYEX3; DAPPER1
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q9NYF0 NCBI Gene ID:51339NCBI Protein#:NP_057735
Uniprot	Q9NYF0
GeneID	51339;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

## Application Details

## Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

## Background

---

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the dapper family, characterized by the presence of PDZ-binding motif at the C-terminus. It interacts with, and positively regulates dishevelled-mediated signaling pathways during development. Depletion of this mRNA from xenopus embryos resulted in loss of notochord and head structures, and mice lacking this gene died shortly after birth from severe posterior malformations. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene.

---

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only