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Datasheet for ABIN1390514  
**anti-DYNLT1 antibody (AA 21-100) (FITC)**

## Overview

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| Quantity:            | 100 µL  |
| Target:              | DYNLT1  |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 21-100   |
| Reactivity:          | Human   |
| Host:                | Rabbit  |
| Clonality:           | Polyclonal  |
| Conjugate:           | This DYNLT1 antibody is conjugated to FITC  |
| Application:         | Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)) |

## Product Details

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Immunogen:            | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TCTEL1 |
| Isotype:              | IgG  |
| Predicted Reactivity: | Human, Mouse, Rat, Cow, Sheep, Pig, Horse, Rabbit          |
| Purification:         | Purified by Protein A.                                     |

## Target Details

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| Target:           | DYNLT1   |
| Alternative Name: | TCTEL1/DYNLT1 ( <a href="#">DYNLT1 Products</a> )  |
| Background:       | Synonyms: Dynein light chain Tctex-type 1, Protein CW-1, T-complex testis-specific protein 1 |

## Target Details

homolog, DYLT1\_HUMAN.

Background: Dyneins are multisubunit, high molecular weight ATPases that interact with microtubules to generate force by converting the chemical energy of ATP into the mechanical energy of movement. Cytoplasmic or axonemal Dynein heavy, intermediate, light and light-intermediate chains are all components of minus end-directed motors, the complex transports cellular cargos towards the central region of the cell. Axonemal Dynein motors contain one to three non-identical heavy chains and cause a sliding of microtubules in the axonemes of cilia and flagella in a mechanism necessary for cilia to beat and propel the cell. Cytoplasmic Dynein is an approximately 12 subunit complex of two heavy chains, two intermediate chains to anchor Dynein to its cargo, four smaller intermediate chains and several light chains. It performs functions necessary for cell survival such as organelle transport and centrosome assembly. The carboxy terminus of Dynein is important for microtubule-dependent motility and is highly conserved, while the amino terminal regions are more variable. Tctex1 is a cytoplasmic dynein light chain found in a complex with Na<sup>+</sup> CP type X?(SCN10A). Tctex1, also designated CW-1 or TCTEL1 is expressed in heart, placenta, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas, spleen, prostate, testis, ovary, ileum and colon. Several proteins regulate Dynein activity, including dynactin, LIS1 and NudEL(NudE-like).

Pathways: [Regulation of G-Protein Coupled Receptor Protein Signaling](#)

## Application Details

Application Notes: IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200  
IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200  
IF(ICC) 1:50-200

Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 1 µg/µL

Buffer: Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS ( pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.

Preservative: ProClin

Precaution of Use: This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.

Handling

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|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| Storage:         | -20 °C  |
| Storage Comment: | Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. |
| Expiry Date:     | 12 months   |