

# Datasheet for ABIN2776750 anti-Doublecortin antibody (C-Term)

## 2 Images



#### Overview

Overview	
Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	Doublecortin (DCX)
Binding Specificity:	C-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Cow, Dog, Horse, Rabbit, Guinea Pig
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Doublecortin antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC)
Product Details	
Immunogen:	The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the C terminal region of human DCX
Sequence:	PEKFRYAQDD FSLDENECRV MKGNPSATAG PKASPTPQKT SAKSPGPMRR
Predicted Reactivity:	Cow: 93%, Dog: 93%, Guinea Pig: 93%, Horse: 93%, Human: 100%, Mouse: 100%, Rabbit: 93%, Rat: 100%
Characteristics:	This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against DCX. It was validated on Western Blot using a cell lysate as a positive control.
Purification:	Affinity Purified
Target Details	
Target:	Doublecortin (DCX)

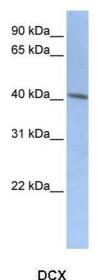
### **Target Details**

Alternative Name:	DCX (DCX Products)
Background:	In the developing cortex, cortical neurons must migrate over long distances to reach the site of
	their final differentiation. DCX is a cytoplasmic protein which appears to direct neuronal
	migration by regulating the organization and stability of microtubules. The protein contains two
	doublecortin domains, which bind microtubules. In addition, DCX interacts with LIS1, the
	regulatory gamma subunit of platelet activating factor acetylhydrolase, and this interaction is
	important to proper microtubule function in the developing cortex. In the developing cortex,
	cortical neurons must migrate over long distances to reach the site of their final differentiation.
	The protein encoded by this gene is a cytoplasmic protein which appears to direct neuronal
	migration by regulating the organization and stability of microtubules. The encoded protein
	contains two doublecortin domains, which bind microtubules. In addition, the encoded protein
	interacts with LIS1, the regulatory gamma subunit of platelet activating factor acetylhydrolase,
	and this interaction is important to proper microtubule function in the developing cortex.
	Mutations in this gene are a cause of X-linked lissencephaly. Multiple transcript variants
	encoding at least three different isoforms have been found for this gene.
	Alias Symbols: DBCN, DC, LISX, SCLH, XLIS
	Protein Interaction Partner: KIFC3, GOLGA2, TRIM23, KRTAP10-8, KRT40, RINT1, MID2, SPAG5,
	IKZF1, CALCOCO2, ZBTB5, TRIM27, MEOX1, FBXO25, APP, PPP1R9B, PPP1CA, PAFAH1B1,
	ACD, TINF2, POT1, TERF1, SPP1, USP9X, NFASC, TRIM39, AP1M1, AP2M1, DCX, CDK5,
	Protein Size: 365
Molecular Weight:	40 kDa
Gene ID:	1641
NCBI Accession:	NM_178152, NP_835365
UniProt:	043602
Application Details	
Application Notes:	Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator.
Comment:	Antigen size: 365 AA
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Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Restrictions: Handling	For Research Use only

#### Handling

Concentration:	Lot specific
Buffer:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09 $\%$ (w/v) sodium azide and 2 $\%$ sucrose.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	For short term use, store at 2-8°C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

#### **Images**



#### **Western Blotting**

Image 1. WB Suggested Anti-DCX Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/ml Positive Control: HepG2 cell lysate





Red: DCX Blue:DAPI

#### **Immunohistochemistry**

Image 2. Sample Type : Mouse spinal cord Primary Antibody Dilution: 1:300 Secondary Antibody: Anti-rabbit-Alexa 594 Secondary Antibody Dilution: 1:500 Color/Signal Descriptions: Red: DCX Blue:DAPI Gene Name: DCX Submitted by : Anonymous

See IHC 1 Data and customer Feedback for more Information