Datasheet for ABIN7540561

anti-Doublecortin antibody (C-Term)

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	Doublecortin (DCX)
Binding Specificity:	C-Term
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Goat
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Doublecortin antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF), Fluorescence Microscopy (FM)

Product Details

Purpose:	Doublecortin Antibody
Immunogen:	Anti-Doublecortin antibody was prepared from whole goat serum produced by repeated immunizations with a synthetic peptide corresponding to a near C-terminal portion of human doublecortin conjugated to Keyhole Limpet Hemocyanin (KLH).
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	This affinity purified antibody is directed against human Neuronal migration protein doublecortin.
Purification:	The product was affinity purified from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity purification.
Sterility:	Sterile filtered

Target Details

Target:	Doublecortin (DCX)
Alternative Name:	DCX (DCX Products)
Background:	Goat Anti-Doublecortin Antibody, Lissencephalin-X, Doublecortex, Doublin, Lis-X, DBCN, LISX, Doublecortex Lissencephaly X-Linked (Doublecortin), Neuronal Migration Protein Doublecortin, SCLH, XLIS, DC,DCX (Neuronal Migration Protein Doublecortin) is a microtubule-associated protein required for initial steps of neuronal dispersion and cortex lamination during cerebral cortex development. It may act by competing with the putative neuronal protein kinase DCLK1 in binding to a target protein. In that way, it may participate in a signaling pathway that is crucial for neuronal interaction before and during migration, possibly as part of a calcium ion-dependent signal transduction pathway. Doublecortin may be part with PAFAH1B1/LIS-1 of overlapping, but distinct, signaling pathways that promote neuronal migration. Mutations in this gene cause abnormal migration of neurons during development and disrupt the layering of the cortex, leading to epilepsy, cognitive disability, subcortical band heterotopia ("double cortex" syndrome) in females and lissencephaly ("smooth brain" syndrome) in males. Anti-Neuronal Migration Protein Doublecortin Antibody is useful for researcher interested in developmental biology, cytoskeletal signaling, neuroscience, and protein kinase binding.
Gene ID:	1641
NCBI Accession:	NP_000546
UniProt:	O43602

Application Details

Application Notes:	ELISA_Dilution: 1:10,000-1:50,000 Immunohistochemistry_Dilution: 1:200 IF_Microscopy_Dilution: 15 µg/mL Western_Blot_Dilution: 1:1000
Comment:	Anti-Doublecortin Antibody has been tested in WB, IF, and IHC. Expect bands ~40.6 kDa in western blot using appropriate lysates. Positive control used: PND2-6 brain cells in western blot, PND1 in immunofluorescence, and mouse dentate gyrus for immunohistochemistry.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid

Handling

Buffer:	Buffer: 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 Stabilizer: None Preservative: 0.01 % (w/v) Sodium Azide
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.
Expiry Date:	12 months