

Datasheet for ABIN968140

anti-DYNLL1 antibody (AA 1-89)



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Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	DYNLL1
Binding Specificity:	AA 1-89
Reactivity:	Human, Rat
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This DYNLL1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed Sections) (IHC (f)), Immunoprecipitation (IP)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Rat PIN aa. 1-89
Clone:	4-PIN
Isotype:	IgG1
Cross-Reactivity:	Human
Characteristics:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results. 2. Please refer to us for technical protocols. 3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing. 4. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.

Product Details

Purification:	The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.
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Target Details

Target:	DYNLL1
Alternative Name:	PIN (DYNLL1 Products)
Background:	<p>PIN (protein inhibitor of nNOS) is a small protein of 89 amino acids initially described as a light chain subunit of dynein and as an inhibitor of the neuronal nitric oxide synthase isoform (nNOS). In vitro, PIN has been reported to bind to a unique nNOS domain encompassing amino acids 163-245. PIN inhibits nNOS activity and blocks the formation of the active nNOS dimer. Although ubiquitously expressed, PIN levels are reportedly highest in brain and testis. Immunolocalization studies in Drosophila melanogaster detected a cytoplasmic distribution of PIN. Partial-loss-of-function of PIN resulted in morphologic and developmental changes in the bristles, wings, and female sterility of D. melanogaster. Deletion of PIN resulted in lethality with the characteristic morphology of apoptotic cells. This antibody is routinely tested by western blot analysis.</p> <p>Synonyms: Protein Inhibitor of nNOS</p>
Molecular Weight:	10 kDa
Pathways:	M Phase , Tube Formation , Positive Regulation of Endopeptidase Activity

Application Details

Comment:	Related Products: ABIN968545, ABIN967389
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	250 µg/mL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09 % 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.

Handling

Storage: -20 °C

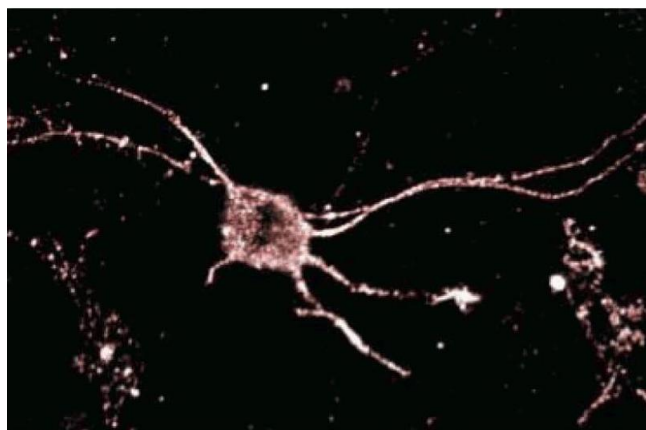
Storage Comment: Store undiluted at -20° C.

Publications

Product cited in: Dick, Ray, Salz, Chia: "Cytoplasmic dynein (ddlc1) mutations cause morphogenetic defects and apoptotic cell death in *Drosophila melanogaster*." in: **Molecular and cellular biology**, Vol. 16, Issue 5, pp. 1966-77, (1996) ([PubMed](#)).

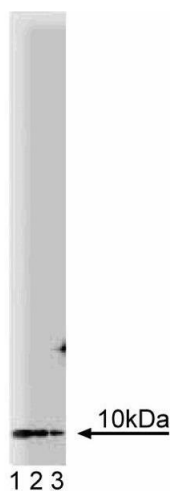
Jaffrey, Snyder: "PIN: an associated protein inhibitor of neuronal nitric oxide synthase." in: **Science (New York, N.Y.)**, Vol. 274, Issue 5288, pp. 774-7, (1996) ([PubMed](#)).

Images



Immunofluorescence

Image 1. Immunofluorescence staining of rat neurons.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot analysis of PIN on a rat cerebrum lysate. Lane 1: 1:250, lane 2: 1:500, lane 3: 1:1000 dilution of the anti- PIN antibody.