

Datasheet for ABIN968637

anti-Doublecortin antibody (AA 211-317)[Go to Product page](#)**1** Image**3** Publications

Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	Doublecortin (DCX)
Binding Specificity:	AA 211-317
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This Doublecortin antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Mouse Doublecortin aa. 211-317
Clone:	30-Doublecortin
Isotype:	IgG1
Characteristics:	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.
Purification:	The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.

Target Details

Target:	Doublecortin (DCX)
Alternative Name:	Doublecortin (DCX Products)
Background:	The cerebral cortex is composed of multiple layers of neurons of distinct types and functions, which perform in unison to orchestrate cognitive function. The formation of the cortex relies on complex signaling mechanisms, which mediate the migration of newly formed neurons from deep within the brain to the superficial regions. Defects in neuronal migration and disruption of the multi-layered cortex are apparent in conditions such as X-linked lissencephaly (XLIS) and subcortical laminar heterotopia (SCLH) or double cortex (DC) syndrome. Mutations in the doublecortin gene have been linked to these brain disorders. Doublecortin is highly expressed in developing brain, primarily in migrating neurons. It is significantly homologous with the N-terminal region of the product of the KIAA0369 gene, a protein that is also similar to the CaM kinase family in its C-terminal region. Doublecortin has four potential MAP kinase family phosphorylation sites and a putative site for Abl tyrosine phosphorylation. Thus, doublecortin is thought to be an integral component of tyrosine kinase signal transduction pathways that regulate neuronal migration and development of the cerebral cortex.
Molecular Weight:	41 kDa

Application Details

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

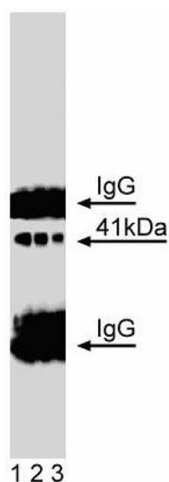
Handling

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.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store undiluted at -20°C.

Publications

- Product cited in: Magavi, Leavitt, Macklis: "Induction of neurogenesis in the neocortex of adult mice." in: **Nature**, Vol. 405, Issue 6789, pp. 951-5, (2000) ([PubMed](#)).
- des Portes, Pinard, Billuart, Vinet, Koulakoff, Carrié, Gelot, Dupuis, Motte, Berwald-Netter, Catala, Kahn, Beldjord, Chelly: "A novel CNS gene required for neuronal migration and involved in X-linked subcortical laminar heterotopia and lissencephaly syndrome." in: **Cell**, Vol. 92, Issue 1, pp. 51-61, (1998) ([PubMed](#)).
- Gleeson, Allen, Fox, Lamperti, Berkovic, Scheffer, Cooper, Dobyns, Minnerath, Ross, Walsh: "Doublecortin, a brain-specific gene mutated in human X-linked lissencephaly and double cortex syndrome, encodes a putative signaling protein." in: **Cell**, Vol. 92, Issue 1, pp. 63-72, (1998) ([PubMed](#)).

Images



Western Blotting

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