

Doublecortin (phospho-Ser297) rabbit pAb

Catalog_no: AP1316

Applications: WB

Reactivity: Human,Rat

Category: 抗原抗体

Size: 100μg/50μg/20μg

Gene_name: DCX DBCN LISX

Protein_name : Doublecortin (Ser297)

Humangene_id <u>1641</u>

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Humanswissprot <u>O43602</u>

_no:

Mousegene_id: 13193

Mouseswissprot <u>088809</u>

_no:

Ratswissprot_no Q9ESI7

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Immunogen: Synthesized phosho peptide around human Doublecortin (Ser297)

Specificity: This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human Rat Doublecortin (phospho-Ser297)

Formulation: Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Rabbit

Dilution: WB 1:1000-2000

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using

specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage_stability -20°C/1 year

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Other_name: Neuronal migration protein doublecortin (Doublin) (Lissencephalin-X) (Lis-X)

Molecular 44KD

Weight:



Background:

doublecortin(DCX) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the doublecortin family. The protein encoded by this gene is a cytoplasmic protein and contains two doublecortin domains, which bind microtubules. In the developing cortex, cortical neurons must migrate over long distances to reach the site of their final differentiation. The encoded protein appears to direct neuronal migration by regulating the organization and stability of 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 cause abnormal migration of neurons during development and disrupt the layering of the cortex, leading to epilepsy, mental retardation, subcortical band heterotopia ("double cortex" syndrome) in females and lissencephaly ("smooth brain&quo