

Anti-DYNLL1 / PIN Antibody (aa1-89)

Rabbit Anti Human Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # ALS18535

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	P63167
Predicted	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	10366

Additional Information

Gene ID	8655
Alias Symbol	DYNLL1
Other Names	DYNLL1, 8 kDa dynein light chain, DLC8, Dynein light chain LC8-type 1, DNCL1, DNCLC1, PIN, LC8a, Hd1c1, LC8
Target/Specificity	Human DYNLL1 / PIN
Reconstitution & Storage	Caprylic acid and ammonium sulfate precipitation
Precautions	Anti-DYNLL1 / PIN Antibody (aa1-89) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	DYNLL1 {ECO:0000303 Ref.9, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:15476}
Function	Component of dynein, a family of motor proteins essential for movement along microtubules (By similarity). Required for structural and functional integrity of cilia (By similarity). Acts as one of several non-catalytic accessory components of the cytoplasmic dynein 1 complex that are thought to be involved in linking dynein to cargos and to adapter proteins that regulate dynein function (By similarity). Cytoplasmic dynein 1 acts as a motor for the intracellular retrograde motility of vesicles and organelles along microtubules (By similarity). May play a role in changing or maintaining the spatial distribution of cytoskeletal structures (By similarity). In addition to its role in cytoskeleton and transport, acts as a protein-protein adapter, which inhibits and/or sequesters target proteins (PubMed: 10198631 , PubMed: 15193260 , PubMed: 15891768 , PubMed: 16684779 , PubMed: 30464262 , PubMed: 37696958). Involved in the response to DNA damage by acting as a key regulator of DNA end resection: when phosphorylated at Ser-88, recruited

to DNA double-strand breaks (DSBs) by TP53BP1 and acts by disrupting MRE11 dimerization, thereby inhibiting DNA end resection (PubMed:[30464262](#), PubMed:[37696958](#)). In a subset of DSBs, DYNLL1 remains unphosphorylated and promotes the recruitment of the Shieldin complex (PubMed:[37696958](#)). Binds and inhibits the catalytic activity of neuronal nitric oxide synthase/NOS1 (By similarity). Promotes transactivation functions of ESR1 and plays a role in the nuclear localization of ESR1 (PubMed:[15891768](#), PubMed:[16684779](#)). Regulates apoptotic activities of BCL2L11 by sequestering it to microtubules (PubMed:[10198631](#), PubMed:[15193260](#)). Upon apoptotic stimuli the BCL2L11- DYNLL1 complex dissociates from cytoplasmic dynein and translocates to mitochondria and sequesters BCL2 thus neutralizing its antiapoptotic activity (PubMed:[10198631](#), PubMed:[15193260](#)).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Chromosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Nucleus Mitochondrion. Note=Upon induction of apoptosis translocates together with BCL2L11 to mitochondria (PubMed:18084006). Recruited to DNA double-strand breaks (DSBs) by TP53BP1 when phosphorylated at Ser-88 (PubMed:37696958)

Tissue Location

Ubiquitous (PubMed:8628263). Expressed in testis (PubMed:22965910).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.