

DYNC1I1 Rabbit pAb

DYNC1I1 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP54269

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q9UI46
Reactivity	Rat, Human
Predicted	Pig, Mouse, Rabbit, Chicken, Horse, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	79283
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DYNC1I1
Epitope Specificity	1-100/645
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium axoneme.
DISEASE	Defects in DNAI1 are the cause of primary ciliary dyskinesia type 1 (CILD1) [MIM:244400]. CILD1 is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by axonemal abnormalities of motile cilia. Respiratory infections leading to chronic inflammation and bronchiectasis are recurrent, due to defects in the respiratory cilia; reduced fertility is often observed in male patients due to abnormalities of sperm tails. Half of the patients exhibit situs inversus, due to dysfunction of monocilia at the embryonic node and randomization of left-right body asymmetry. Primary ciliary dyskinesia associated with situs inversus is referred to as Kartagener syndrome. Defects in DNAI1 are the cause of Kartagener syndrome (KTGS) [MIM:244400]. KTGS is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by the association of primary ciliary dyskinesia with situs inversus. Clinical features include recurrent respiratory infections, bronchiectasis, infertility, and lateral transposition of the viscera of the thorax and abdomen. The situs inversus is most often total, although it can be partial in some cases (isolated dextrocardia or isolated transposition of abdominal viscera).
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	The inner- and outer-arm dyneins, which bridge between the doublet microtubules in axonemes, are the force-generating proteins responsible for the sliding movement in axonemes. The intermediate and light chains, thought to form the base of the dynein arm, help mediate attachment and may also participate in regulating dynein activity. This gene encodes an intermediate chain dynein, belonging to the large family of motor proteins. Mutations in this gene result in abnormal ciliary ultrastructure and function associated with primary ciliary dyskinesia (PCD) and Kartagener syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Additional Information

Gene ID	27019
Other Names	Dynein axonemal intermediate chain 1, Axonemal dynein intermediate chain 1, DNAI1
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,Flow-Cyt=1 µg/Test
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

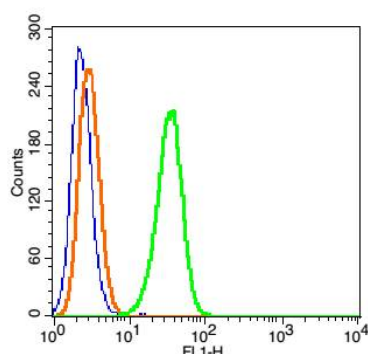
Protein Information

Name	DNAI1
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). Part of the dynein complex of respiratory cilia.
Cellular Location	Dynein axonemal particle. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium axoneme. Cell projection, cilium, flagellum. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q8C0M8}. Note=Localizes to the manchette in elongating spermatids in a CFAP70-dependent manner {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q8C0M8}
Tissue Location	Expressed in respiratory ciliated cells (at protein level).

Background

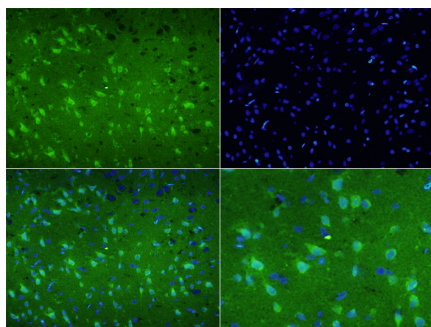
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Images



Blank control(blue): Hela(fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with ice-cold 90% methanol for 30 min on ice). Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti- DYNC1I1/FITC Conjugated antibody (AP54269 /FITC), Dilution: 1 µg in 100 µL 1X PBS containing 0.5% BSA; Isotype Control Antibody: Rabbit IgG/FITC(orange) ,used under the same conditions.

Tissue/cell: rat brain tissue;4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;
Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;
Incubation: Anti-DYNC1I1 Polyclonal Antibody, FITC



conjugated(AP54269-FITC) 1:200, 60 minutes at 37°C.
DAPI(5ug/ml,blue,C-0033) was used to stain the cell
nuclei

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