

DNMBP Rabbit pAb

DNMBP Rabbit pAb Catalog # AP58953

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E

Primary Accession Q6XZF7

Reactivity Rat, Pig, Mouse, Rabbit, Dog

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 177347
Physical State Liquid

Immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DNMBP

Epitope Specificity 1101-1300/1577

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 (By similarity). Golgi apparatus, Golgi stack (By similarity).

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton (By similarity). Cell junction, synapse (By similarity).

Note=Localized to synapses and Golgi stacks (By similarity).

SIMILARITY Contains 1 BAR domain.Contains 1 DH (DBL-homology) domain. Contains 6

SH3 domains.

SUBUNIT Binds DNM1 via its N-terminal SH3 domains. The C-terminal SH3 domain

binds a complex containing actin, tubulin, Hsp70 and actin-regulatory proteins, such as ENAH, EVL, WASL, WIRE, CR16, WAVE1 and NAP1L1 (By

similarity). Interacts with FASLG.

Important Note This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in

human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions DNMBP, also known as Scaffold protein TUBA, is a 1,577 amino acid protein

that localizes to a variety of locations within the cell, including the cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cell junction and Golgi apparatus, and contains one BAR domain, one DH domain and six SH3 domains. Expressed in kidney, heart, lung, liver, brain, pancreas and skeletal muscle, Tuba functions as a scaffold protein that links Dynamin with Actin-regulating proteins and is thought to play a role in protein trafficking between the golgi and the cell surface. Two isoforms of Tuba exist due to alternative splicing events. The gene encoding Tuba maps to human chromosome 10, which houses over 1,200 genes and comprises nearly 4.5% of the human genome. Defects in some of the genes that map to chromosome 10 are associated with Charcot-Marie Tooth disease, Jackson-Weiss syndrome, Usher syndrome, nonsyndromatic deafness, Wolman's syndrome, Cowden syndrome, multiple endocrine

neoplasia type 2 and porphyria.

Additional Information

Gene ID 23268

Other Names Dynamin-binding protein {ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:30373}, Scaffold

protein Tuba, DNMBP (HGNC:30373)

Target/Specificity Detected in heart, brain, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.

Dilution WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000

-10000

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 DNMBP (HGNC:30373)

Function Plays a critical role as a guanine nucleotide exchange factor (GEF) for CDC42

in several intracellular processes associated with the actin and microtubule cytoskeleton. Regulates the structure of apical junctions through F-actin organization in epithelial cells (PubMed:17015620, PubMed:19767742). Participates in the normal lumenogenesis of epithelial cell cysts by regulating spindle orientation (PubMed:20479467). Plays a role in ciliogenesis (By similarity). May play a role in membrane trafficking between the cell surface

and the Golgi (By similarity).

Cellular Location Cytoplasm. Golgi apparatus, Golgi stack {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:Q6TXD4}.

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:Q6TXD4}. Synapse

{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:M0R4F8}. Cell junction. Note=Localizes to the apical

junction, colocalizes with TJP1.

Tissue Location Detected in heart, brain, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.

Background

DNMBP, also known as Scaffold protein TUBA, is a 1,577 amino acid protein that localizes to a variety of locations within the cell, including the cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cell junction and Golgi apparatus, and contains one BAR domain, one DH domain and six SH3 domains. Expressed in kidney, heart, lung, liver, brain, pancreas and skeletal muscle, Tuba functions as a scaffold protein that links Dynamin with Actin-regulating proteins and is thought to play a role in protein trafficking between the golgi and the cell surface. Two isoforms of Tuba exist due to alternative splicing events. The gene encoding Tuba maps to human chromosome 10, which houses over 1,200 genes and comprises nearly 4.5% of the human genome. Defects in some of the genes that map to chromosome 10 are associated with Charcot-Marie Tooth disease, Jackson-Weiss syndrome, Usher syndrome, nonsyndromatic deafness, Wolman's syndrome, Cowden syndrome, multiple endocrine neoplasia type 2 and porphyria.

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