

DSCR1L1 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP6316b

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, FC, E

Primary Accession <u>Q14206</u>

Reactivity Human, Mouse

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 21997
Antigen Region 6-37

Additional Information

Gene ID 10231

Other Names Calcipressin-2, Down syndrome candidate region 1-like 1, Myocyte-enriched

calcineurin-interacting protein 2, MCIP2, Regulator of calcineurin 2, Thyroid

hormone-responsive protein ZAKI-4, RCAN2, DSCR1L1, ZAKI4

Target/Specificity This DSCR1L1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 6-37 amino acids from the N-terminal

region of human DSCR1L1.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent

concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. This

antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity

purification.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions DSCR1L1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name RCAN2

Synonyms DSCR1L1, ZAKI4

Function Inhibits calcineurin-dependent transcriptional responses by binding to the

catalytic domain of calcineurin A. Could play a role during central nervous system development.

Tissue Location

Expressed in fibroblasts, heart, brain, liver, and skeletal muscle but not in placenta, lung, kidney and pancreas

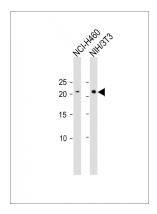
Background

DSCR1L1 inhibits calcineurin-dependent transcriptional responses by binding to the catalytic domain of calcineurin A. This protein may play a role during central nervous system development. Expression is detected in fibroblasts, heart, brain, liver, and skeletal muscle but not in placenta, lung, kidney and pancreas. Expression of both transcripts is upregulated by physiologic concentrations of the thyroid hormone triiodothyroxine.

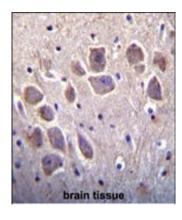
References

Rothermel, B., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 275(12):8719-8725 (2000). Fuentes, J.J., et al., Hum. Mol. Genet. 9(11):1681-1690 (2000). Strippoli, P., et al., Genomics 64(3):252-263 (2000). Miyazaki, T., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 271(24):14567-14571 (1996). Cao, X., et al., Biochem. J. 367 (PT 2), 459-466 (2002) (): ().

Images

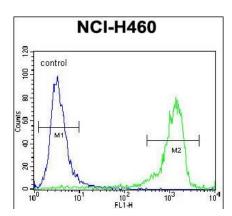


All lanes: Anti-DSCR1L1 Antibody (N-term) at 1:500 dilution Lane 1: NCI-H460 whole cell lysate Lane 2: NNIH/3T3 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (ASP1615) at 1/15000 dilution. Observed band size: 22 KDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



DSCR1L1 antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP6316b)immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human brain tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of DSCR1L1 antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

DSCR1L1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP6316b) flow cytometric analysis of NCI-H460 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.



Citations

• Identification of signaling systems in proliferating and involuting phase infantile hemangiomas by genome-wide transcriptional profiling.

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