

Doublecortin Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP69588

Product Information

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|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Application | WB |
| Primary Accession | O43602 |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Calculated MW | 40574 |

Additional Information

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Gene ID | 1641 |
| Other Names | DCX; DBCN; LISX; Neuronal migration protein doublecortin; Dublin; Lissencephalin-X; Lis-X |
| Dilution | WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications. |
| Format | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. |
| Storage Conditions | -20°C |

Protein Information

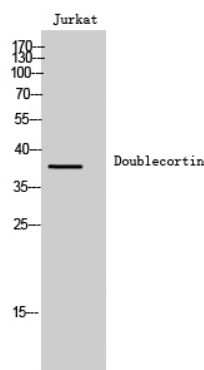
| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Name | DCX |
| Synonyms | DBCN, LISX |
| Function | Microtubule-associated protein required for initial steps of neuronal dispersion and cortex lamination during cerebral cortex development. May act by competing with the putative neuronal protein kinase DCLK1 in binding to a target protein. May in that way participate in a signaling pathway that is crucial for neuronal interaction before and during migration, possibly as part of a calcium ion-dependent signal transduction pathway. May be part with PAFAH1B1/LIS-1 of overlapping, but distinct, signaling pathways that promote neuronal migration. |
| Cellular Location | Cytoplasm. Cell projection, neuron projection {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q9ESI7}. Note=Localizes at neurite tips. {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q9ESI7} |
| Tissue Location | Highly expressed in neuronal cells of fetal brain (in the majority of cells of the cortical plate, intermediate zone and ventricular zone), but not expressed in |

other fetal tissues. In the adult, highly expressed in the brain frontal lobe, but very low expression in other regions of brain, and not detected in heart, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscles, kidney and pancreas

Background

Microtubule-associated protein required for initial steps of neuronal dispersion and cortex lamination during cerebral cortex development. May act by competing with the putative neuronal protein kinase DCLK1 in binding to a target protein. May in that way participate in a signaling pathway that is crucial for neuronal interaction before and during migration, possibly as part of a calcium ion-dependent signal transduction pathway. May be part with PAFAH1B1/LIS-1 of overlapping, but distinct, signaling pathways that promote neuronal migration.

Images



Western Blot analysis of Jurkat cells using Doublecortin Polyclonal Antibody

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