10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

DISC1 Antibody

Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP92283

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, FC, ICC, IP, IHF
Primary Accession	Q9NRI5
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Other Names	C1orf136; DISC1; KIAA0457; RP4-730B13.1; SCZD9;
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	93611

Additional Information

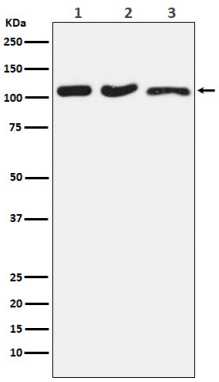
Dilution	WB 1:500~1:2000 IHC 1:50~1:200 ICC/IF 1:50~1:200 IP 1:50
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human DISC1
Description	Involved in the regulation of multiple aspects of embryonic and adult neurogenesis. Required for neural progenitor proliferation in the ventrical/subventrical zone during embryonic brain development and in the adult dentate gyrus of the hippocampus.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

Protein Information

Name	DISC1 (HGNC:2888)
Synonyms	KIAA0457
Function	Involved in the regulation of multiple aspects of embryonic and adult neurogenesis (PubMed:19303846, PubMed:19502360). Required for neural progenitor proliferation in the ventrical/subventrical zone during embryonic brain development and in the adult dentate gyrus of the hippocampus (By similarity). Participates in the Wnt-mediated neural progenitor proliferation as a positive regulator by modulating GSK3B activity and CTNNB1 abundance (PubMed:19303846). Plays a role as a modulator of the AKT-mTOR signaling pathway controlling the tempo of the process of newborn neurons integration during adult neurogenesis, including neuron positioning, dendritic development and synapse formation (By similarity). Inhibits the activation of AKT-mTOR signaling upon interaction with CCDC88A (By similarity). Regulates the migration of early-born granule cell precursors toward the dentate gyrus during the hippocampal development (PubMed:19502360). Inhibits ATF4

	transcription factor activity in neurons by disrupting ATF4 dimerization and DNA-binding (By similarity). Plays a role, together with PCNT, in the microtubule network formation (PubMed:18955030).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton Mitochondrion. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Postsynaptic density {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q811T9}. Note=Colocalizes with NDEL1 in the perinuclear region and the centrosome (By similarity). Localizes to punctate cytoplasmic foci which overlap in part with mitochondria (PubMed:12506198, PubMed:15797709). Colocalizes with PCNT at the centrosome (PubMed:18955030). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q811T9, ECO:0000269|PubMed:12506198, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15797709, ECO:0000269|PubMed:18955030}
Tissue Location	Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in the dentate gyrus of the hippocampus. Also expressed in the temporal and parahippocampal cortices and cells of the white matter.

Images



Western blot analysis of DISC1 expression in (1) HeLa cell lysate; (2) RAW264.7 cell lysate; (3) PC-12 cell lysate.

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