Order: order@ebiocell.com
TEL: (540)808-3925
Supprt: tech@ebiocell.com
Web: ***www.ebiocell.com***

Doublecortin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog #: EAB21941

Host/Isotype	Clonality	Applications	MW (kDa)	Reactivity
Mouse IgG1	Monoclonal	WB, IHC-P, IF/ICC, FC, ELISA	45	Human

Applications Dilutions

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

WB(Western Blotting)	1:500-2000
IHC-P(Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin)	1:100-500
IF/ICC(Immunofluorescence/Immunocytochemistry)	1:100-500
FC(Flow Cytometry)	1:50-200
ELISA(Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay)	1:5000-20000

Product Information

Conjugate	Unconjugate
Specificity	Doublecortin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Doublecortin protein.
Purification	Affinity purification
Concentration	1mg/ml
Format	Liquid
Formulation	In PBS, pH 7.4, Containing 0.02% sodium azide, 0.5% BSA and 50% Glycerol
Shipping	Gel Pack
Storage	Store at -20°C least 1 year from the date of shipment. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Aliquots may be stored at +4°C for 1-2 weeks
UniProt ID	O43602
Entrez-Gene Id	1641

Product Descriotion

This gene encodes a member of the doublecortin family. The protein encoded by this gene is a cytoplasmic protein and contains two doublecortin domains, which bind microtubules. In the developing cortex, cortical neurons must migrate over long distances to reach the site of their final differentiation. The encoded protein appears to direct neuronal migration by regulating the organization and stability of microtubules. In addition, the encoded protein interacts with LIS1, the regulatory gamma subunit of platelet activating factor acetylhydrolase, and this interaction is important to proper microtubule function in the developing cortex. Mutations in this gene cause abnormal migration of neurons during development and disrupt the layering of the cortex, leading to epilepsy, cognitive disability, subcortical band heterotopia ("double cortex" syndrome) in females and lissencephaly ("smooth brain" syndrome) in males. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.