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Rabbit Anti-DCAMKL1 antibody

SL11455R

Product Name:	DCAMKL1
Chinese Name:	丝氨酸/苏氨酸蛋白激酶DCAMKL1抗体
Alias:	Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase type I-like CPG16; Cpg16; Dcl; Dclk; Dclk1; DCLK1_HUMAN; Doublecortin domain-containing protein 3A; Doublecortin-like and CAM kinase-like 1; Doublecortin-like kinase 1; KIAA0369; Serine/threonine-protein kinase DCAMKL1; Serine/threonine-protein kinase DCLK1.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Pig,Cow,Horse,Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	82kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DCAMKL1:151-250/740
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 癈 for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20癈. 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 癈.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Lissencephaly (smooth brain) is an abnormality of brain development characterized by incomplete neuronal migration and a smooth cerebral surface, manifesting as severe mental retardation. Genetic analysis has identified two proteins that are mutated in some cases of lissencephaly, designated lissencephaly-1 protein (LIS1) and doublecortin.

LIS1 displays sequence homology to ?subunits of heterotrimeric G proteins, and doublecortin contains a consensus Abl phosphorylation site. In addition, the DCAMKL1 (doublecortin-like and CAM kinase-like 1) protein shows homology to doublecortin. All three proteins are highly expressed in developing brain and may function together to regulate microtubules involved in neuronal migration. The DCAMKL1 protein encodes a functional kinase that is capable of phosphorylating myelin basic protein and itself, but its kinase activity does not appear to affect its microtubule polymerization activity.

Function:
Probable kinase that may be involved in a calcium-signaling pathway controlling neuronal migration in the developing brain. May also participate in functions of the mature nervous system.

Tissue Specificity:
In fetal tissues, highly expressed in brain, detectable in lung and liver, but not in kidney. In adult tissues, expressed ubiquitously in the brain, detectable in the heart, liver, spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine and colon. The type A isoforms seem to be expressed predominantly in fetal brain whereas type B isoforms are expressed abundantly in both fetal and adult brain.

Similarity:
Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. CAMK Ser/Thr protein kinase family. CaMK subfamily.
Contains 2 doublecortin domains.
Contains 1 protein kinase domain.

SWISS:
O15075

Gene ID:
9201

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 9201Human

Entrez Gene: 13175Mouse

Entrez Gene: 83825Rat

Omim: 604742Human

SwissProt: O15075Human

SwissProt: Q9JLM8Mouse

	SwissProt: O08875Rat Unigene: 507755Human Unigene: 393242Mouse Unigene: 472264Mouse Unigene: 155540Rat Unigene: 80575Rat **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.