

Rabbit Anti-Dystrobrevin alpha antibody

SL23134R

Product Name:	Dystrobrevin alpha
Chinese Name:	<u></u> 肌营养蛋白α抗体
Alias:	DRP3; DTN; DTNA; Dystrophin related protein 3; FLJ96209; LVNC1; OTTHUMP00000163154; OTTHUMP00000163155; D18S892E; DTN-A; DTNA HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Dog, Horse,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	81kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse Dystrobrevin alpha:301-400/743
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 °C 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 °C. 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 °C.
PubMed:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	Dystrobrevin alpha belongs to the dystrobrevin subfamily of the dystrophin family. It is a component of the dystrophin associated protein complex (DPC), which consists of dystrophin and several integral and peripheral membrane proteins, including dystroglycans, sarcoglycans, syntrophins and alpha and beta dystrobrevin. The DPC localizes to the sarcolemma and its disruption is associated with various forms of

muscular dystrophy. Dystrobrevin alpha may be involved in the formation and stability of synapses as well as being involved in the clustering of nicotinic acetylcholine receptors. Mutations in Dystrobrevin alpha are associated with left ventricular noncompaction with congenital heart defects.

Function:

Necessary for signaling by class 3 semaphorins and subsequent remodeling of the cytoskeleton. Plays a role in axon guidance, neuronal growth cone collapse and cell migration.

Subunit:

Homotetramer, and heterotetramer with CRMP1, DPYSL2, DPYSL4 or DPYSL5. Interacts with synaptic vesicle protein 2 and SH3A domain of intersectin.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Cell projection, growth cone. Note=Colocalizes with synaptic vesicle protein 2 in the central region of the growth cone.

Tissue Specificity:

Mainly expressed in heart and skeletal muscle. Also strongly expressed in fetal brain and spinal cord.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylation on Ser-522 by DYRK2 promotes subsequent phosphorylation on Thr-509, Thr-514 and Ser-518 by GSK3.

Similarity:

Belongs to the DHOase family. Hydantoinase/dihydropyrimidinase subfamily.

SWISS:

Q9D2N4

Gene ID:

13527

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 1837 Human

Entrez Gene: 13527 Mouse

Omim: 601239 Human

SwissProt: Q9Y4J8 Human

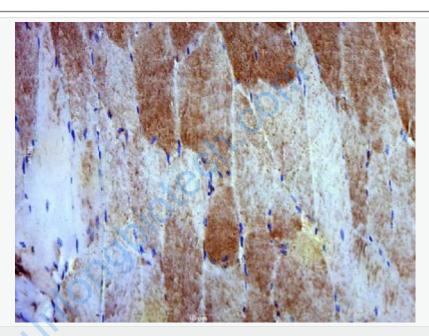
SwissProt: Q9D2N4 Mouse

Unigene: 643454 Human

Unigene: 94371Mouse

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse skeletal muscle); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Dystrobrevin alpha) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL23134R) at 1:500 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.