



Rabbit Anti-Phospho-Dab1 (Tyr220) antibody

SL3114R

Product Name:	Phospho-Dab1 (Tyr220)
Chinese Name:	磷酸化Disabled 1抗体
Alias:	Dab 1; Disabled homolog 1; Disabled homolog 1 Drosophila; Scm; Scr; Scrambler; Yot; Yotari; Dab, reelin signal transducer, homolog 1 (Drosophila); Dab1; DAB1_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Rabbit,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=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:	65kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human Dab1 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr220:NI(p-Y)QV
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:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The laminar organization of multiple neuronal types in the cerebral cortex is required for normal cognitive function. In mice, the disabled-1 gene plays a central role in brain development, directing the migration of cortical neurons past previously formed neurons to reach their proper layer. This gene is similar to disabled-1, and the protein encoded by

this gene is thought to be a signal transducer that interacts with protein kinase pathways to regulate neuronal positioning in the developing brain. Alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene have been reported, but their full length nature has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

Adapter molecule functioning in neural development. May regulate SIAH1 activity.

Subunit:

Associates with the SH2 domains of SRC, FYN and ABL. Interacts with DAB2IP and SIAH1. Interacts with LRP1.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated on Tyr-198 and Tyr-220 upon reelin induction in embryonic neurons. Also phosphorylated on Ser-524 independently of reelin signaling.

Similarity:

Contains 1 PID domain.

SWISS:

O75553

Gene ID:

1600

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 374083](#)Chicken

[Entrez Gene: 1600](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 13131](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 266729](#)Rat

[Omim: 603448](#)Human

[SwissProt: O75553](#)Human

[SwissProt: P97318](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: Q8CJH2](#)Rat

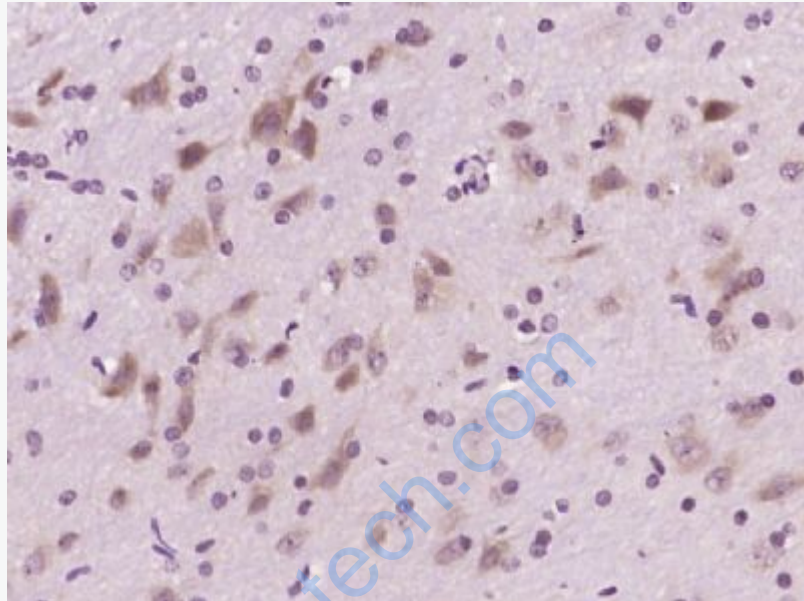
[Unigene: 477370](#)Human

[Unigene: 289682](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 206534](#)Rat

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 (rat brain tissue); 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 (Dab1 (Tyr220)) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL3114R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.