DCX rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00001641-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human DCX peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human DCX is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human DCX peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including $F(ab)_2$, IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Protocol Download

- ELISA

Gene Info — DCX

Entrez GeneID	1641
GeneBank Accession#	DCX
Gene Name	DCX
Gene Alias	DBCN, DC, LISX, SCLH, XLIS
Gene Description	doublecortin
Omim ID	300067 300121
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	In the developing cortex, cortical neurons must migrate over long distances to reach the site of their final differentiation. The protein encoded by this gene is a cytoplasmic protein which appears to direct neuronal migration by regulating the organization and stability of microtubules. The encoded protein contains two doublecortin domains, which bind 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 are a cause of X-linked lissencephaly. Multiple transcript variants encoding at least three different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000062892|doublecortex|doublin|lissencephalin-X

Disease

- Autistic Disorder
- Epilepsy
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease