

Doublecortin (phospho Ser339) rabbit pAb**Cat#: orb767850 (Manual)**

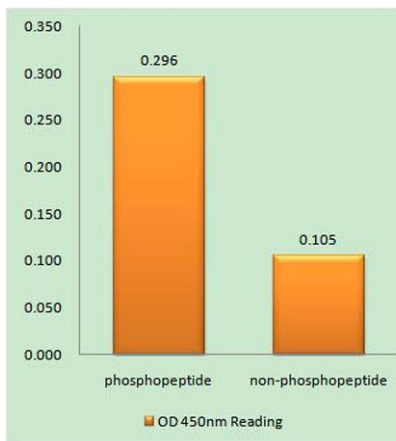
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Product Name	Doublecortin (phospho Ser339) rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	IHC;IF;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat;Pig
Recommended dilutions	Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Doublecortin around the phosphorylation site of Ser376. AA range:330-365
Specificity	Phospho-Doublecortin (S339) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Doublecortin protein only when phosphorylated at S339.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide..
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Neuronal migration protein doublecortin
Gene Name	DCX
Cellular localization	Cytoplasm . Cell projection, neuron projection . Localizes at neurite tips. .
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal

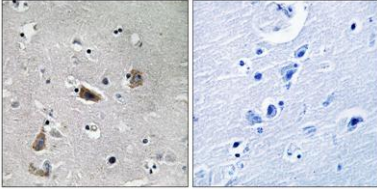
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	
Human Gene ID	1641
Human Swiss-Prot Number	O43602
Alternative Names	DCX; DBCN; LISX; Neuronal migration protein doublecortin; Doublin; Lissencephalin-X; Lis-X

Background

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, mental retardation, subcortical band heterotopia ("double cortex" syndrome) in females and lissencephaly ("smooth brain"



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using Doublecortin (Phospho-Ser376) Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using Doublecortin (Phospho-Ser376) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.