



Rat Anti-DAB1 monoclonal antibody, clone 5F23 (CABT-RM151)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	Detects murine Disabled homolog 1 (Dab1).
Target	DAB1
Immunogen	GST-tagged full-length recombinant murine Disabled homolog 1 expressed in E. coli.
Isotype	IgG2a, κ
Source/Host	Rat
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Clone	5F23
Purification	Protein G purified
Conjugate	unconjugated
Applications	IHC, IP, WB
Molecular Weight	~78 and 62 kDa observed; 63.58 kDa calculated. Uncharacterized bands may be observed in some lysate(s).
Format	Liquid
Size	100 µl
Buffer	0.1 M Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl
Preservative	0.05% sodium azide

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Disabled homolog 1 is encoded by the Dab1 gene in murine species. Dab 1 is mainly expressed in the brain and serves as an adapter molecule involved in neural development where it is reported to direct the migration of cortical neurons past previously formed neurons to reach their proper layer. It is a cytosolic protein that is shown to be essential component of the reelin signaling pathway. It is shown to bind to the cytoplasmic tail of Reelin receptor, APO E receptor 2, and to LDL receptor. Dab1 can be phosphorylated on Tyr198, Tyr220, and Tyr232 upon reelin induction in embryonic neurons. It can also be phosphorylated on Ser524, but this phosphorylation is independent of reelin signaling. Tyrosine phosphorylation of Dab1 by Src family tyrosine kinases is considered to be the most critical downstream event in Reelin signaling. Dab1 contains a phosphotyrosine interaction domain (PID) (aa 36-189), which specifically binds to the Asn-Pro-Xaa-Tyr(P) motif found in many tyrosine-phosphorylated proteins. Seven different isoforms of Dab1 have been identified that are generated via alternative splicing.

Keywords

DAB1; disabled homolog 1 (Drosophila); disabled (Drosophila) homolog 1; disabled homolog 1

GENE INFORMATION

Entrez Gene ID

[13131](#)

UniProt ID

[P97318](#)
