



Anti-DCX monoclonal antibody, clone 5B4 (DCABH-878)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Mouse monoclonal to Doublecortin
Antigen Description	Seems to be required for initial steps of neuronal dispersion and cortex lamination during cerebral cortex development. May act by competing with the putative neuronal protein kinase DCAMKL1 in binding to a target protein. May in that way participate in a signaling pathway that is crucial for neuronal interaction before and during migration, possibly as part of a calcium ion-dependent signal transduction pathway. May be part with LIS-1 of an overlapping, but distinct, signaling pathways that promote neuronal migration.
Immunogen	Recombinant full length Human Doublecortin produced in HEK293T cells (NP_835365).
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	5B4
Purification	This antibody was purified from mouse ascites fluids by affinity chromatography.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB, Flow Cyt, ICC/IF
Positive Control	HEK293T cell lysate transfected with pCMV6-ENTRY Doublecortin cDNA; COS7 cells transiently transfected with pCMV6-ENTRY Doublecortin; Jurkat cells
Format	Liquid
Size	100 µl

Buffer	pH: 7.30; Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide; Constituents: 48% PBS, 1% BSA, 50% Glycerol
Preservative	0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.
Ship	Shipped at 4°C.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	DCX doublecortin [Homo sapiens]
Official Symbol	DCX
Synonyms	DCX; doublecortin; doublecortex; lissencephaly, X linked (doublecortin); neuronal migration protein doublecortin; DBCN; DC; doublecortex; LISX; SCLH; XLIS; lis-X; doublin; lissencephalin-X; FLJ51296;
Entrez Gene ID	1641
Protein Refseq	NP_000546
UniProt ID	O43602
Chromosome Location	Xq22.3-q23
Pathway	Axon guidance, organism-specific biosystem; Developmental Biology, organism-specific biosystem; L1CAM interactions, organism-specific biosystem; Lissencephaly gene (LIS1) in neuronal migration and development, organism-specific biosystem; Neurofascin interactions, organism-specific biosystem;
Function	microtubule binding; protein kinase binding;