



Doublecortin (Phospho-Ser378) rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES16911

For research use only

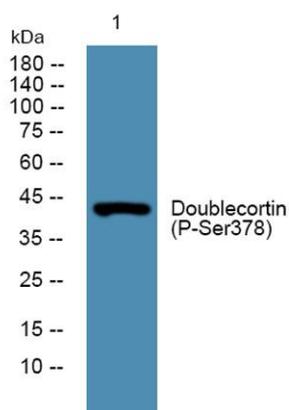
Overview

Product Name	Doublecortin (Phospho-Ser378) rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	IHC;IF;WB
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human; Mouse; Rat
Recommended dilutions	IHC-p 1:50-200, WB 1:500-2000
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Doublecortin (Phospho-Ser378)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous phospho levels of Doublecortin (Phospho-Ser378) at Human:S378, Mouse:S297, Rat:S297
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	Doublecortin (Phospho-Ser378)
Gene Name	DCX DBCN LISX
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	44kD
Human Gene ID	1641
Human Swiss-Prot Number	O43602
Alternative Names	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

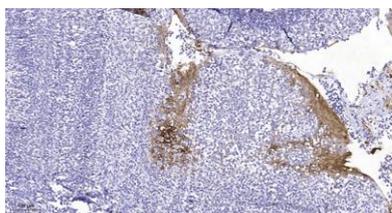




differentiation. The encoded protein appears to direct neuronal migration by regulating the organization and stability of microtubules. In addition, the encoded protein interacts with LIS1, the regulatory gamma subunit of platelet activating factor acetylhydrolase, and this interaction is important to 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"



Western blot analysis of lysates from A431 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Tris-EDTA, pH 9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 2 Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4° overnight). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 45 min).

