

## **Product datasheet for TA346006**

## **Doublecortin (DCX) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Primary Antibodies

Applications: WE

Recommended Dilution: WB

Reactivity: Human

Host: Rabbit

**Isotype:** IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

**Immunogen:** The immunogen for anti-DCX antibody: synthetic peptide directed towards the C terminal of

human DCX. Synthetic peptide located within the following region: TAGPKASPTPQKTSAKSPGPMRRSKSPADSANGTSSSQLSTPKSKQSPIS

Formulation: Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2%

sucrose.

Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.

**Purification:** Affinity Purified

Conjugation: Unconjugated

**Store** at -20°C as received.

**Stability:** Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

Predicted Protein Size: 49 kDa

Gene Name: doublecortin

Database Link: NP 000546

Entrez Gene 1641 Human

O43602



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Background:

In the developing cortex, cortical neurons must migrate over long distances to reach the site of their final differentiation. DCX is a cytoplasmic protein which appears to direct neuronal migration by regulating the organization and stability of microtubules. The protein contains two doublecortin domains, which bind microtubules. In addition, DCX 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. 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.

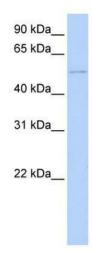
Synonyms: DBCN; DC; LISX; SCLH; XLIS

Note: Immunogen Sequence Homology: Dog: 100%; Pig: 100%; Horse: 100%; Human: 100%; Mouse:

100%

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome

## **Product images:**



WB Suggested Anti-DCX Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/ml; Positive Control: 293T cell lysate