

## Product datasheet for **TA366581S**

### **DYNLRB1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC
Recommended Dilution:	IHC: 150-300 Positive control: Human breast cancer Predicted cell location: Cytoplasm
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human DYNLRB1
Formulation:	pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN <sub>3</sub> , 40% Glycerol
Purification:	Antigen affinity purification
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C.
Stability:	1 year
Gene Name:	dynein light chain roadblock-type 1
Database Link:	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 83658 Human Q9NP97</a>

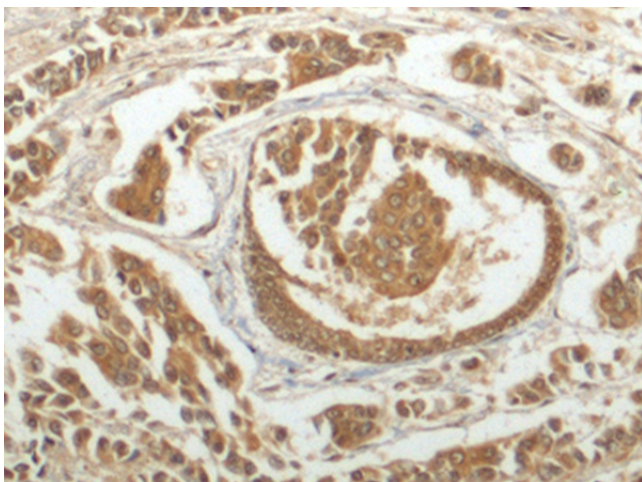
**Background:** This gene is a member of the roadblock dynein light chain family. The encoded cytoplasmic protein is capable of binding intermediate chain proteins, interacts with transforming growth factor-beta, and has been implicated in the regulation of actin modulating proteins. Upregulation of this gene has been associated with hepatocellular carcinomas, suggesting that this gene may be involved in tumor progression. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Pseudogenes of this gene have been defined on chromosomes 12 and 18. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2013]

**Synonyms:** BITH; BLP; DNCL2A; DNLC2A; Roadblock-1; ROBLD1

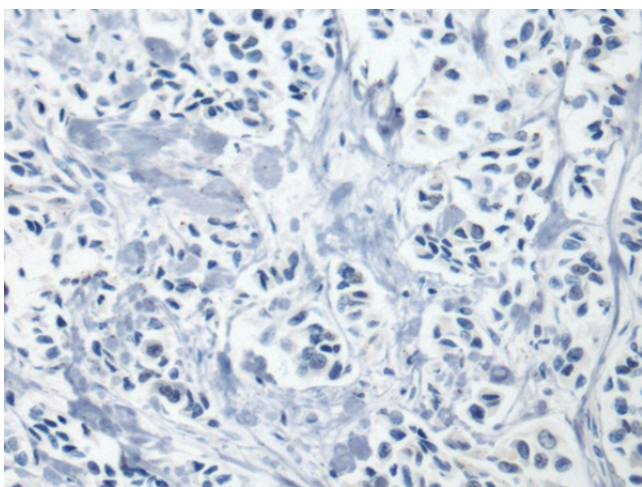


[View online »](#)

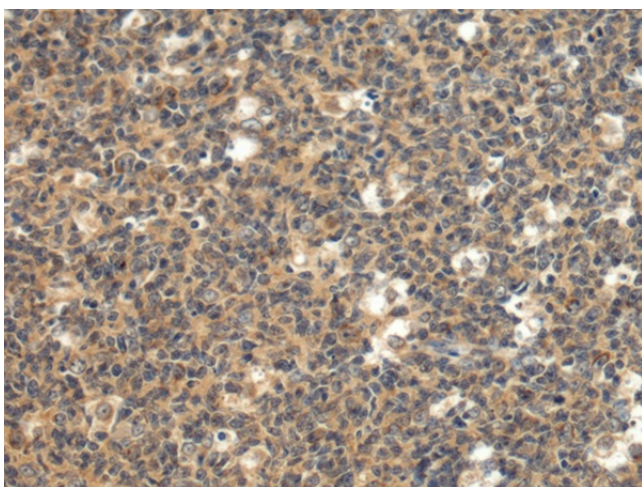
## Product images:



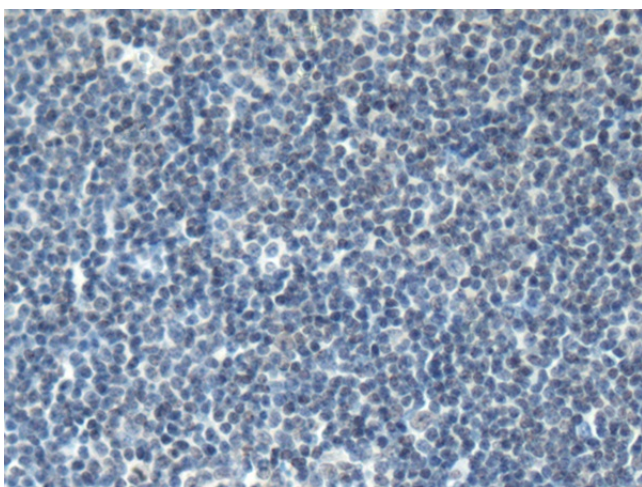
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue using [TA366581] (DYNLRB1 Antibody) at dilution 1/140 (Original magnification: ×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue using [TA366581] (DYNLRB1 Antibody) at dilution 1/140, treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: ×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue using [TA366581] (DYNLRB1 Antibody) at dilution 1/140 (Original magnification: ×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue using [TA366581] (DYNLRB1 Antibody) at dilution 1/140, treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: ×200)