DBNL Mouse mAb

Catalog No	YP-mAb-18414
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	DBNL CMAP SH3P7 PP5423
Protein Name	Drebrin-like protein (Cervical SH3P7) (Cervical mucin-associated protein) (Drebrin-F) (HPK1-interacting protein of 55 kDa) (HIP-55) (SH3 domain-containing protein 7)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human DBNL
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of DBNL at Human, Mouse,Rat
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	47kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Cell projection, lamellipodium . Cell projection, ruffle . Cytoplasm, cell cortex . Cytoplasm, cytosol . Cell junction, synapse . Perikaryon . Cell projection, neuron projection . Cell membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Cytoplasmic side . Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Cytoplasmic side . Golgi apparatus membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Cytoplasmic side . Cell projection, podosome . Early endosome . Cell projection, dendrite . Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic density . Associates with lamellipodial actin and membrane ruffles. Colocalizes with actin and cortactin at podosome dots and podosome rosettes. .
Tissue Specificity	
Function	Adapter protein that binds F-actin and DNM1, and thereby plays a role in receptor-mediated endocytosis. Plays a role in the reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton, formation of cell projections, such as neurites, in neuron morphogenesis and synapse formation via its interaction with WASL and COBL. Does not bind G-actin and promote actin polymerization by itself. Required for the formation of organized podosome rosettes (By similarity). May act as a common effector of antigen receptor-signaling pathways in leukocytes. Acts as a key

	component of the immunological synapse that regulates T-cell activation by bridging TCRs and the actin cytoskeleton to gene activation and endocytic processes.
Background	
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images