



Dynactin 1(N-term) mouse mAb

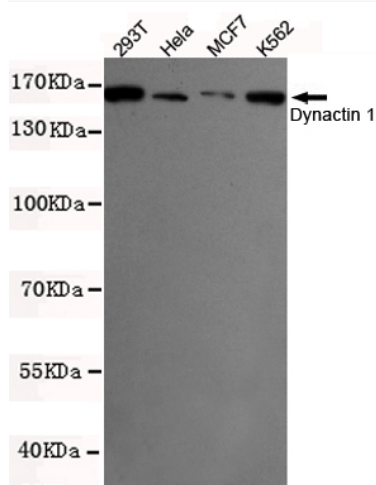
Catalog No	YP-Ab-02955
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Applications	WB;IP
Gene Name	dctn1
Protein Name	
Immunogen	Purified recombinant Dynactin 1 protein fragments expressed in E.coli
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Dynactin 1(N-terminus),and does not cross-react with related proteins.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	wb 1:500
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	150 kDa dynein associated polypeptide;150 kDa dynein-associated polypeptide;DAP 150;DAP-150;DAP150;DCTN 1;DCTN1;DCTN1_HUMAN;DP 150;DP-150;DP150;Dynactin 1 (p150 Glued (Drosophila) homolog);dynactin 1 (p150 glued homolog Drosophila);Dynactin 1;Dynactin subunit 1;Dynactin1;HMN7B;p135;p150 Glued (Drosophila) homolog;p150 glued;p150 glued homolog;p150(GLUED) DROSOPHILA HOMOLOG OF;p150-glued;p150glued.
Observed Band	150kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome, centriole . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle . Nucleus envelope . Cytoplasm, cell cortex . Localizes to microtubule plus ends (PubMed:17828277, PubMed:22777741, PubMed:25774020). Localizes preferentially to the ends of tyrosinated microtubules (PubMed:26972003). Localization at centrosome is regulated by SLK-dependent phosphorylation (PubMed:23985322). Localizes to centrosome in a PARKDA-dependent manner (PubMed:20719959). Localizes to the subdistal appendage region of the centriole in a KIF3A-dependent manner (PubMed:23386061). PLK1-mediated phosphorylation at Ser-179 is essential for its localization in the nuclear



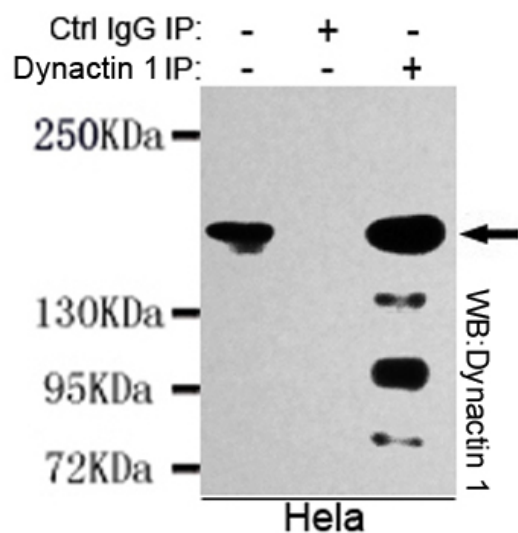
Tissue Specificity	Brain.
Function	disease:Defects in DCTN1 are the cause of progressive lower motor neuron disease (PLMND) [MIM:607641]. PLMND is a progressive dominant disease that has no sensory symptoms.,function:Required for the cytoplasmic dynein-driven retrograde movement of vesicles and organelles along microtubules. Dynein-dynactin interaction is a key component of the mechanism of axonal transport of vesicles and organelles.,PTM:Phosphorylated.,similarity:Belongs to the dynactin 150 kDa subunit family.,similarity:Contains 1 CAP-Gly domain.,subunit:Large macromolecular complex of at least 10 components; p150(glued) binds directly to microtubules and to cytoplasmic dynein. Interacts with the C-terminus of MAPRE1, MAPRE2 and MAPRE3.,tissue specificity:Brain.,
Background	This gene encodes the largest subunit of dynactin, a macromolecular complex consisting of 10 subunits ranging in size from 22 to 150 kD. Dynactin binds to both microtubules and cytoplasmic dynein. Dynactin is involved in a diverse array of cellular functions, including ER-to-Golgi transport, the centripetal movement of lysosomes and endosomes, spindle formation, chromosome movement, nuclear positioning, and axonogenesis. This subunit interacts with dynein intermediate chain by its domains directly binding to dynein and binds to microtubules via a highly conserved glycine-rich cytoskeleton-associated protein (CAP-Gly) domain in its N-terminus. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. Mutations in this gene cause distal hereditary motor neuropathy type VIIB (HMN7B) which is also known as distal spinal and bulbar muscular atrophy (dSBMA). [
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



Western blot detection of Dynactin 1 in K562, MCF7, 293T and HeLa cell lysates using Dynactin 1 mouse mAb (1:500 diluted). Predicted band size: 150KDa. Observed band size: 150KDa.



Immunoprecipitation analysis of HeLa cell lysates using Dynactin 1 mouse mAb.