## **Doublecortin Antibody**



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Applications:Reactivity:Sensitivity:MW (kDa):Source:UniProt ID:Entrez-Gene Id:IF-FM REndogenous45Rabbit#0436021641

Product Usage<br/>InformationApplicationDilutionImmunofluorescence (Frozen)1:800

Storage Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol. Store at –

20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.

Specificity / Sensitivity Doublecortin Antibody detects endogenous levels of total doublecortin protein. Nonspecific labeling of fixed

frozen mouse pancreas, colon, small intestine, retina, and cell bodies in adult brain are observed by

immunofluorescence.

Source / Purification Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to

human doublecortin. Antibodies are purified by protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.

**Background** Mutations in doublecortin (*DCX*) cause Lissencephaly (smooth brain), a neuronal migration disorder

characterized by epilepsy and mental retardation (1). Doublecortin is a microtubule-associated protein that stabilizes and bundles microtubules. A conserved doublecortin domain mediates the interaction with microtubules, and interestingly most missense mutations cluster in this domain (2). Kinases JNK, CDK5, and PKA phosphorylate doublecortin. JNK phosphorylates Thr321, Thr331, and Ser334 while PKA phosphorylates Ser47 and CDK5 phosphorylates Ser297 (3-5). Phosphorylation of Ser297 lowers the affinity of doublecortin to microtubules. Furthermore, mutations of Ser297 result in migration defects (5).

**Background References** 

- 1. Gleeson, J.G. et al. (1998) Cell 92, 63-72.
- 2. Reiner, O. et al. (2004) Cell Cycle 3, 747-51.
- 3. Gdalyahu, A. et al. (2004) EMBO J 23, 823-32.
- 4. Schaar, B.T. et al. (2004) Neuron 41, 203-13.
- 5. Tanaka, T. et al. (2004) Neuron 41, 215-27.

**Species Reactivity** 

Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., western blot).

**Applications Key** 

IF-F: Immunofluorescence (Frozen)

**Cross-Reactivity Key** 

H: human M: mouse R: rat Hm: hamster Mk: monkey Vir: virus Mi: mink C: chicken Dm: D. melanogaster X: Xenopus Z: zebrafish B: bovine Dg: dog Pg: pig Sc: S. cerevisiae Ce: C. elegans Hr: horse

GP: Guinea Pig Rab: rabbit All: all species expected

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