



# Doublecortin (phospho Ser339) rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES4975

For research use only

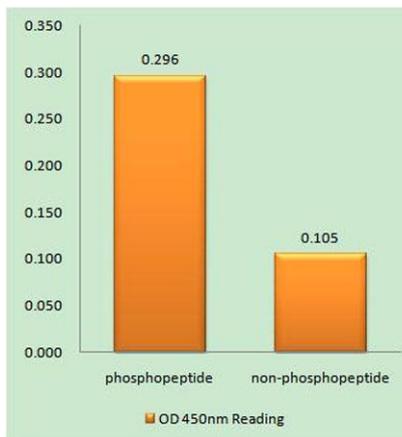
## Overview

<b>Product Name</b>	Doublecortin (phospho Ser339) rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat;Pig
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Doublecortin around the phosphorylation site of Ser376. AA range:330-365
<b>Specificity</b>	Phospho-Doublecortin (S339) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Doublecortin protein only when phosphorylated at S339.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	Neuronal migration protein doublecortin
<b>Gene Name</b>	DCX
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Cytoplasm . Cell projection, neuron projection . Localizes at neurite tips. .
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	1641
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	O43602
<b>Alternative Names</b>	DCX; DBCN; LISX; Neuronal migration protein doublecortin; Doublin; Lissencephalin-X; Lis-X
<b>Background</b>	This gene encodes a member of the doublecortin family. The protein encoded by this gene is a cytoplasmic protein and contains two doublecortin





domains, which bind microtubules. In the developing cortex, cortical neurons must migrate over long distances to reach the site of their final differentiation. The encoded protein appears to direct neuronal migration by regulating the organization and stability of 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 cause abnormal migration of neurons during development and disrupt the layering of the cortex, leading to epilepsy, mental retardation, subcortical band heterotopia ("double cortex" syndrome) in females and lissencephaly ("smooth brain"



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using Doublecortin (Phospho-Ser376) Antibody

Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using Doublecortin (Phospho-Ser376) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.

