

## DCX Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full length recombinant DCX.

Catalog # AT1727a

### Specification

#### DCX Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Product Information

Application	IF, WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O43602</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">BC027925</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1 kappa
Calculated MW	40574

#### DCX Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Additional Information

Gene ID 1641

#### Other Names

Neuronal migration protein doublecortin, Dublin, Lissencephalin-X, Lis-X, DCX, DBCN, LISX

#### Target/Specificity

DCX (AAH27925, 1 a.a. ~ 360 a.a)  
full-length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

#### Dilution

WB~~1:500~1000

#### Format

Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .

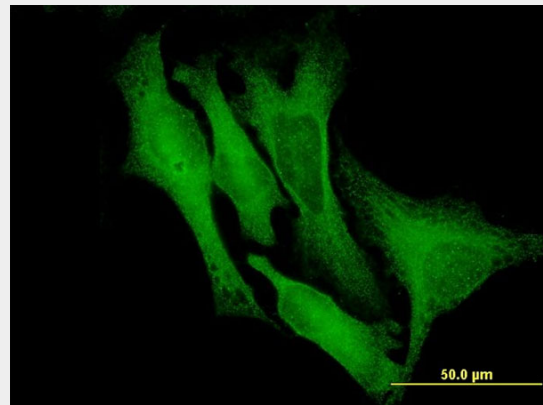
#### Storage

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

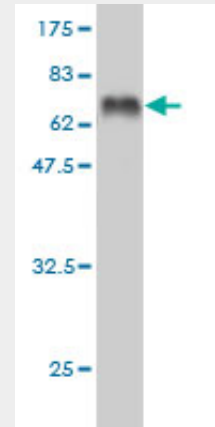
#### Precautions

DCX Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### DCX Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Protocols



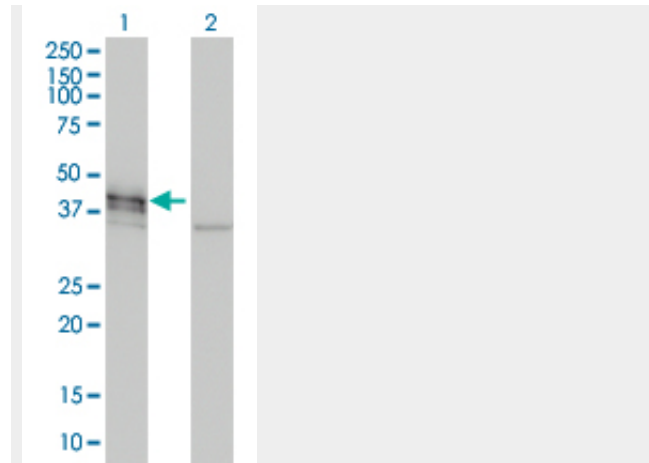
Immunofluorescence of monoclonal antibody to DCX on HeLa cell . [antibody concentration 10 ug/ml]



Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (65.34 KDa) .

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)



Western Blot analysis of DCX expression in transfected 293T cell line by DCX monoclonal antibody (M01), clone 1G12.

Lane 1: DCX transfected lysate(41.4 KDa).  
Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

### **DCX Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Background**

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 syndrome) in males. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

### **DCX Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - References**

1.LC-MS/MS identification of doublecortin as

abundant beta cell-selective protein  
discharged by damaged beta cells in vitro. Jiang  
L, Brackeva B, Stangel G, Verhaeghen K, Costa  
O, Couillard-Despres S, Rotheneichner P,  
Aigner L, Van Schravendijk C, Pipeleers D, Ling  
Z, Gorus F, Martens GA. *J Proteomics*. 2013 Jan  
19. doi:pii: S1874-3919(13)00022-5.  
10.1016/j.jprot.2012.12.031.