Dynamin 1 Antibody

Catalog No: #48539

Package Size: #48539-1 50ul #48539-2 100ul



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

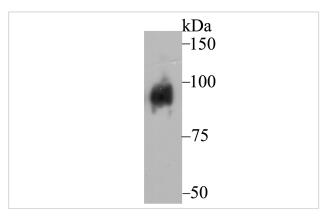
Description

Product Name	Dynamin 1 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Protein affinity purified
Applications	WB,IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein within human Dynamin 1 aa 575-750.
Other Names	B dynamin antibody D100 antibody DNM 1 antibody DNM antibody DNM1 antibody DYN1_HUMAN antibody Dynamin antibody Dynamin-1 antibody Dynamin1 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q05193
Calculated MW	97 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 0.5%BSA, 50%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

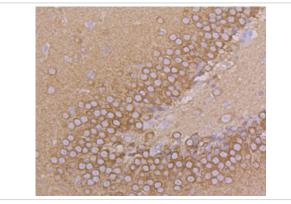
Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:1,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200

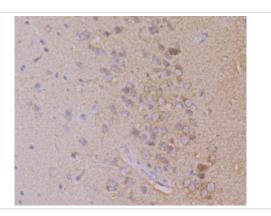
Images



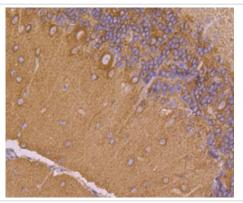
Western blot analysis of Dynamin 1 on mouse brain tissue lysate using anti-Dynamin 1 antibody at 1/500 dilution.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat brain tissue using anti-Dynamin 1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse brain tissue using anti-Dynamin 1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse cerebellum tissue using anti-Dynamin 1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

Background

Members of the Dynamin family, including Dynamin I and Dynamin II, are GTPase, microtubule-associated proteins which are involved in endocytosis, synaptic transmission and neurogenesis. Dynamin I is localized to the central nervous system, while Dynamin II exhibits ubiquitous distribution with highest expression found in testis. Both dynamin proteins contain SH3 and proline-rich domains that mediate interactions between the dynamins and effectors of their GTPase activity). The interactions with these effectors, which include microtubules, acidic phospholipids and SH3 domain-containing proteins, are required for rapid endocytosis. Dynamin I appears to be recruited to clathrin coated pits by SH3 domain interaction with amphiphysin, a protein highly expressed in brain.

References

1. Soulet F et al. SNX9 regulates dynamin assembly and is required for efficient clathrin-mediated endocytosis. Mol Biol Cell 16:2058-2067 (2005). 2. Appenzeller S et al. De novo mutations in synaptic transmission genes including DNM1 cause epileptic encephalopathies. Am J Hum Genet 95:360-370 (2014).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.