

DYNLL1 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49177

Package Size: #49177-1 50ul #49177-2 100ul

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

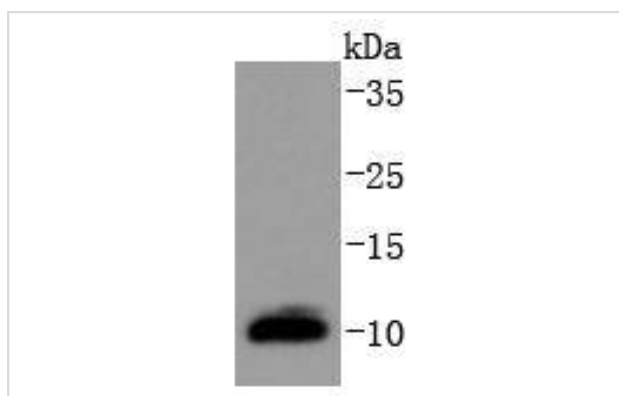
Description

Product Name	DYNLL1 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	SD08-04
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC, IP
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	8 kDa dynein light chain antibody 8kDLC antibody Cytoplasmic dynein light polypeptide antibody DLC1 antibody DLC8 antibody DNCL1 antibody DNCLC1 antibody DYLL1_HUMAN antibody Dynein , cytoplasmic, light chain 1 antibody Dynein light chain 1 cytoplasmic antibody Dynein light chain 1, cytoplasmic antibody Dynein light chain LC8 type 1 antibody Dynein light chain LC8-type 1 antibody Dynein, cytoplasmic, light polypeptide 1 antibody Dynein, light chain, LC8-type 1 antibody DYNLL1 antibody HDLC1 antibody LC8 antibody LC8a antibody MGC126137 antibody MGC126138 antibody MGC72986 antibody PIN antibody Protein inhibitor of neuronal nitric oxide synthase antibody Protein inhibitor of neuronal NOS antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P63167
Calculated MW	10 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

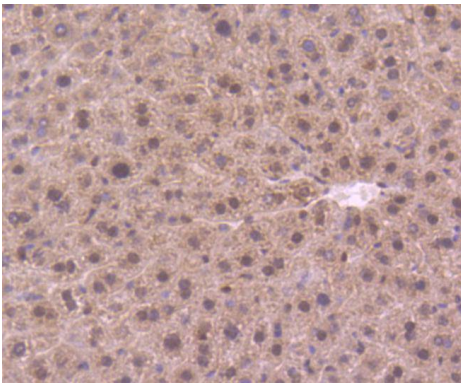
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-1:2,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200 ICC: 1:50-1:200

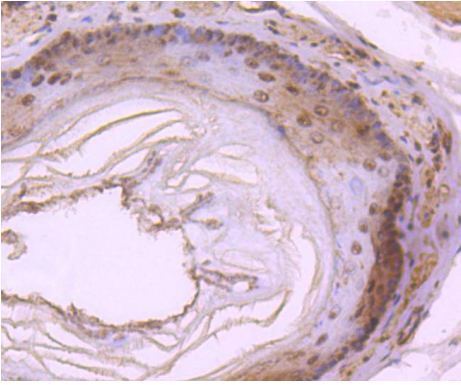
Images



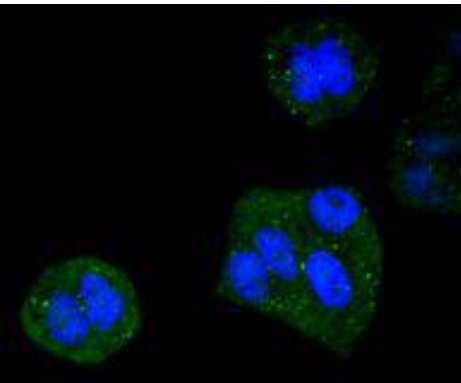
Western blot analysis of DYNLL1 on MCF-7 cells lysates using anti-DYNLL1 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



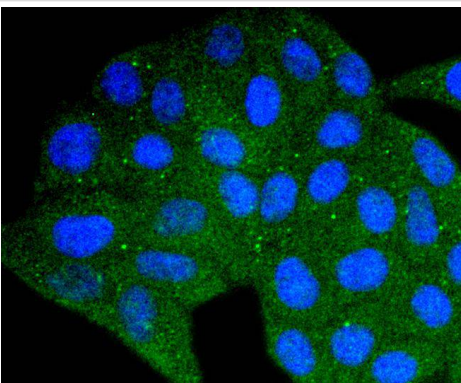
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse liver tissue using anti-DYNLL1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



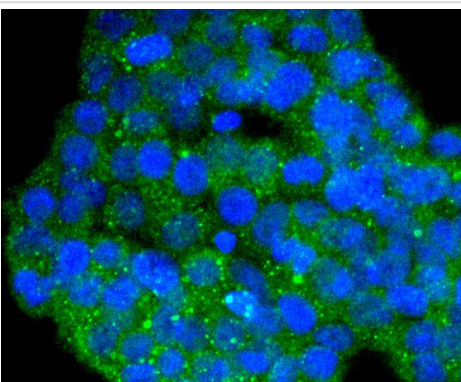
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat esophagus tissue using anti-DYNLL1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



ICC staining DYNLL1 in HeLa cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining DYNLL1 in HepG2 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining DYNLL1 in 293T cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

Background

Dyneins are multisubunit, high molecular weight ATPases that interact with microtubules to generate force by converting the chemical energy of ATP into the mechanical energy of movement. Cytoplasmic or axonemal Dynein heavy, intermediate, light and light-intermediate chains are all components of minus end-directed motors; the complex transports cellular cargos towards the central region of the cell. The highly conserved DYNLL proteins were originally identified as light chains for microtubule-based motor protein Dynein. In mammals there are two closely related isoforms expressed, DYNLL1 and DYNLL2 which share 93% sequence identity at the protein level. DYNLL1 (Dynein light chain 1) also designated, DLC8 or PIN (Protein inhibitor of neuronal nitric oxide synthase) has been identified as a protein that interacts with NOS1 resulting in NOS1 inhibition. Dimerization is required for NOS1 activity and DYNLL1 has been shown to destabilize the NOS1 dimer. Nitric oxide may be involved in several processes such as apoptosis, synaptogenesis and neuronal development; thus DYNLL1 is implicated in these processes as well. DYNLL1 is a ubiquitously expressed protein that exhibits high expression in testis and moderate expression in brain.

References

1. Wong DM et al. The Transcription Factor ASCIZ and Its Target DYNLL1 Are Essential for the Development and Expansion of MYC-Driven B Cell Lymphoma. *Cell Rep* 14:1488-99 (2016).
2. Jayappa KD et al. Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 employs the cellular dynein light chain 1 protein for reverse transcription through interaction with its integrase protein. *J Virol* 89:3497-511 (2015).

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