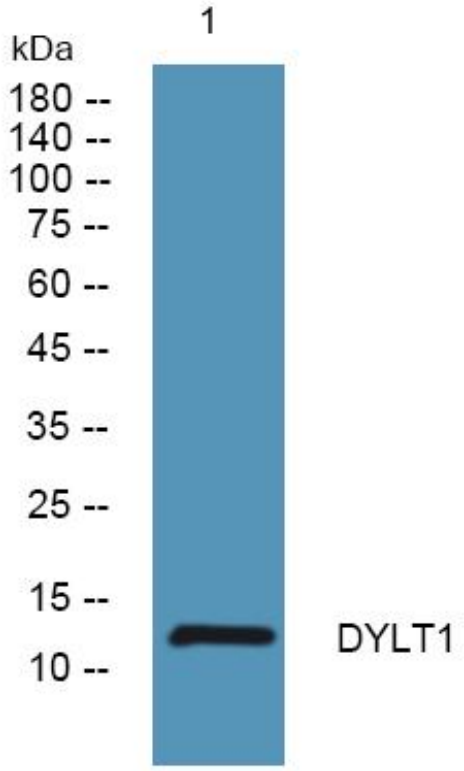
DYLT1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-05546
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	DYNLT1 TCTEL1 TCTEX-1 TCTEX1
Protein Name	Dynein light chain Tctex-type 1 (Protein CW-1) (T-complex testis-specific protein 1 homolog)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein AA range: 1-50
Specificity	DYLT1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	12kD
Cell Pathway	Golgi apparatus . Cytoplasm . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle . Localizes to mitotic spindles. .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in heart, placenta, skeletal muscle kidney, pancreas, spleen, prostate, testis, ovary, ileum and colon. Expressed in lung endothelial and smooth muscle cells (at protein level).
Function	similarity:Belongs to the dynein light chain Tctex-type family.,subunit:Consists of at least two heavy chains and a number of intermediate and light chains. Found in a complex with SCN10A. Interacts with DOC2A, DOC2B and SCN10A (By similarity). Interacts with PVR.,tissue specificity:Expressed in heart, placenta, skeletal muscle kidney, pancreas, spleen, prostate, testis, ovary, ileum and colon.,
Background	dynein light chain Tctex-type 1(DYNLT1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a component of the motor complex, cytoplasmic dynein, which transports cellular cargo along microtubules in the cell. The encoded protein regulates the length of primary cilia which are sensory organelles found on the surface of cells. The protein encoded by this gene interacts with viral proteins, like the minor capsid protein L2 of human papillomavirus, and is required for dynein-mediated delivery of the viral nucleic acid to the host nucleus. This protein interacts with oncogenic

	nucleoporins to disrupt gene regulation and cause leukemic transformation. Pseudogenes of this gene are present on chromosomes 4 and 17. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2014],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using DYLT1 Monoclonal Antibody