www.neobiolab.com
info@neobiolab.com
888.754.5670, +1 617.500.7103 United States
0800.088.5164, +44 020.8123.1558 United Kingdom

DTNBP1

Reactivity: Human Mouse Rat

Tested applications:WB IHC IF

Recommended Dilution:WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:200 IF 1:50 - 1:200

Calculated MW:39kDa

Observed MW: Refer to Figures

Immunogen:

Recombinant protein of human DTNBP1

Storage Buffer:

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Synonym:

DBND; DKFZp564K192; FLJ30031; HPS7; MGC20210; My031; SD;

Catalog #:A1632

Antibody Type:

Polyclonal Antibody

Species: Rabbit

Gene ID:84062

Isotype: IgG

Swiss Prot:Q96EV8

Purity: Affinity purification

For research use only.

Background:

Dysbindin, or dystrobrevin-binding protein 1, is a coiled-coil-containing protein expressed in muscle and brain that was identified as a binding partner of dystrobrevin (1). Dysbindin upregulates expression of the pre-synaptic proteins SNAP25 and synapsin I, thereby increasing glutamate release and promoting neuronal viability through Akt signaling. In particular, Akt phosphorylation is suppressed with downregulation of dysbindin and increased with upregulation of dysbindin (2). A nonsense mutation of dysbindin causes Hermansky-Pudlak disease, an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by lysosomal storage defects and prolonged bleeding. (2). Genetic variation in the gene encoding dysbindin is strongly associated with schizophrenia and protein levels are reduced in the prefrontal cortex, midbrain and hippocampus of brains from patients with schizophrenia (3,4).

To place an order, please Click HERE.