




Product datasheet

Anti-DCTN1/p150-glued antibody ab11806

★★★★★ [6 Abreviews](#) [14 References](#) [1 Image](#)

Overview

Product name	Anti-DCTN1/p150-glued antibody
Description	Goat polyclonal to DCTN1/p150-glued
Host species	Goat
Specificity	This antibody is expected to recognise both human isoforms.
Tested applications	Suitable for: IHC-P, WB
Species reactivity	Reacts with: Human Predicted to work with: Rat, Drosophila melanogaster 
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to Human DCTN1/p150-glued aa 1266-1278 (C terminal). Sequence: C-QEQLHQLHSRLIS (Peptide available as ab23214)  Run BLAST with  Run BLAST with
Positive control	WB: HeLa cell lysates and MCF-7 cell lysates.
General notes	<p>The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing.</p> <p>If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As</p>

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Storage buffer	pH: 7.3 Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituents: Tris buffered saline, 0.5% BSA
Purity	Immunogen affinity purified

Purification notes	Purified from goat serum by ammonium sulphate precipitation followed by antigen affinity chromatography using the immunizing peptide.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab11806 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
IHC-P	★★★★★ (1)	Use a concentration of 2 - 4 µg/ml. Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.
WB	★★★★★ (2)	Use a concentration of 0.5 - 2 µg/ml. Predicted molecular weight: 150 kDa. A 1 hour primary incubation is recommended for this product. Approx 150kDa band observed in A549 and Human Testis lysates

Target

Function Required for the cytoplasmic dynein-driven retrograde movement of vesicles and organelles along microtubules. Dynein-dynactin interaction is a key component of the mechanism of axonal transport of vesicles and organelles.

Tissue specificity Brain.

Involvement in disease Defects in DCTN1 are the cause of distal hereditary motor neuropathy type 7B (HMN7B) [MIM:607641]; also known as progressive lower motor neuron disease (PLMND). HMN7B is a neuromuscular disorder. Distal hereditary motor neuropathies constitute a heterogeneous group of neuromuscular disorders caused by selective degeneration of motor neurons in the anterior horn of the spinal cord, without sensory deficit in the posterior horn. The overall clinical picture consists of a classical distal muscular atrophy syndrome in the legs without clinical sensory loss. The disease starts with weakness and wasting of distal muscles of the anterior tibial and peroneal compartments of the legs. Later on, weakness and atrophy may expand to the proximal muscles of the lower limbs and/or to the distal upper limbs.

Defects in DCTN1 are a cause of susceptibility to amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) [MIM:105400]. ALS is a neurodegenerative disorder affecting upper and lower motor neurons, and resulting in fatal paralysis. Sensory abnormalities are absent. Death usually occurs within 2 to 5 years. The etiology is likely to be multifactorial, involving both genetic and environmental factors.

Defects in DCTN1 are the cause of Perry syndrome (PERRYS) [MIM:168605]; also called parkinsonism with alveolar hypoventilation and mental depression. Perry syndrome is a neuropsychiatric disorder characterized by mental depression not responsive to antidepressant drugs or electroconvulsive therapy, sleep disturbances, exhaustion and marked weight loss. Parkinsonism develops later and respiratory failure occurred terminally.

Sequence similarities Belongs to the dynactin 150 kDa subunit family.
Contains 1 CAP-Gly domain.

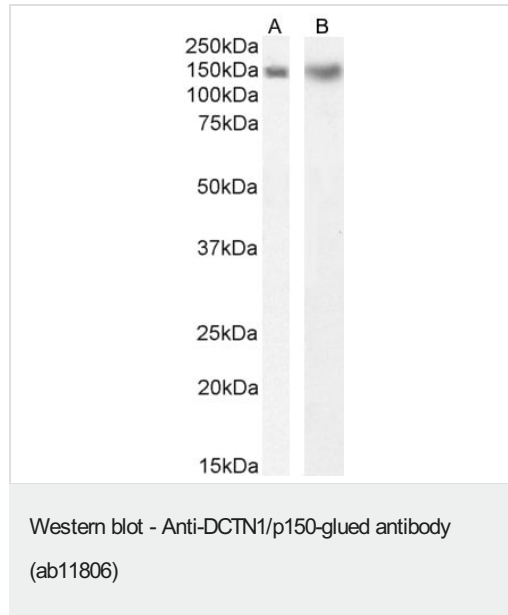
Post-translational modifications

Ubiquitinated by a SCF complex containing FBXL5, leading to its degradation by the proteasome.

Cellular localization

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm > cytoskeleton.

Images



Lane 1 : Anti-DCTN1/p150-glued antibody (ab11806) at 1 µg/ml

Lane 2 : Anti-DCTN1/p150-glued antibody (ab11806) at 0.5 µg/ml

Lane 1 : HeLa cell lysates

Lane 2 : MCF-7 cell lysates

Lysates/proteins at 35 µg per lane.

Predicted band size: 150 kDa

Detected by chemiluminescence.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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