abcam

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human DRP1 protein ab153041

2 References 1 Image

Description

Sequence

Product name Recombinant Human DRP1 protein

Expression system Wheat germ

Protein length Full length protein

Animal free No

Nature Recombinant

Species Human

- Pooleo

MEALIPVINKLQDVFNTVGADIIQLPQIVVVGTQSSGKSSVL

ESLVGRDL

LPRGTGNTRRPLILQLVHVSQEDKRKTTGEENGVEAEEW

GKFLHTKNKL

YTDFDEIRQEIENETERISGNNKGVSPEPIHLKIFSPNVVNLT

LVDLPGM

TKVPVGDQPKDIELQIRELILRFISNPNSIILAVTAANTDMAT

SEALKIS

REVDPDGRRTLAVITKLDLMDAGTDAMDVLMGRVIPVKLG

IIGVVNRSQL

DINNKKSVTDSIRDEYAFLQKKYPSLANRNGTKYLARTLNR

LLMHHIRDC

LPELKTRINVLAAQYQSLLNSYGEPVDDKSATLLQLITKFAT

EYCNTIEG

TAKYIETSELCGGARICYIFHETFGRTLESVDPLGGLNTIDILT

AIRNAT

GPRPALFVPEVSFELLVKRQIKRLEEPSLRCVELVHEEMQ

RIIQHCSNYS

TQELLRFPKLHDAIVEVVTCLLRKRLPVTNEMVHNLVAIEL

AYINTKHPD

FADACGLMNNNIEEQRRNRLARELPSAVSRDKLIQDSRRE

TKNVASGGGG

VGDGVQEPTTGNWRGMLKTSKAEELLAEEKSKPIPIMPA

SPQKGHAVNLL

DVPVPVARKLSAREQRDCEVIERLIKSYFLIVRKNIQDSVP

KAVMHFLVN

HVKDTLQSELVGQLYKSSLLDDLLTESEDMAQRRKEAAD

MLKALQGASQI IAEIRETHLW

1

Amino acids 1 to 710

GST tag N-Terminus **Tags**

Specifications

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab153041** in the following tested applications.

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

Applications ELISA

Western blot

Form Liquid

Additional notes

Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage Shipped on dry ice. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

00.8:Ha

Constituents: 0.31% Glutathione, 0.79% Tris HCI

General Info

Function Functions in mitochondrial and peroxisomal division. Mediates membrane fission through

> oligomerization into ring-like structures which wrap around the scission site to constict and sever the mitochondrial membrane through a GTP hydrolysis-dependent mechanism. Required for normal brain development. Facilitates developmentally-regulated apoptosis during neural tube development. Required for a normal rate of cytochrome c release and caspase activation during apoptosis. Also required for mitochondrial fission during mitosis. May be involved in vesicle

transport.

Isoform 1 and isoform 4 inhibit peroxisomal division when overexpressed.

Tissue specificity Ubiquitously expressed with highest levels found in skeletal muscles, heart, kidney and brain.

> Isoform 1 is brain-specific. Isoform 2 and isoform 3 are predominantly expressed in testis and skeletal muscles respectively. Isoform 4 is weakly expressed in brain, heart and kidney. Isoform 5

is dominantly expressed in liver, heart and kidney. Isoform 6 is expressed in neurons.

Note=May be associated with Alzheimer disease through beta-amyloid-induced increased S-Involvement in disease

nitrosylation of DNM1L, which triggers, directly or indirectly, excessive mitochondrial fission,

synaptic loss and neuronal damage.

Sequence similarities Belongs to the dynamin family.

Contains 1 GED domain.

Domain The GED domain folds back to interact, in cis, with the GTP-binding domain and middle domain,

and interacts, in trans, with the GED domains of other DNM1L molecules, and is thus critical for

activating GTPase activity and for DNM1L dimerization.

Post-translational

Phosphorylation/dephosphorylation events on two sites near the GED domain regulate modifications mitochondrial fission. Phosphorylation on Ser-637 inhibits mitochondrial fissin probably through

preventing intramolecular interaction. Dephosphorylated on this site by PPP3CA which promotes

mitochondrial fission. Phosphorylation on Ser-616 also promotes mitochondrial fission.

Sumoylated on various lysine residues within the B domain. Desumoylated by SENP5 during G2/M transition of mitosis. Appears to be linked to its catalytic activity.

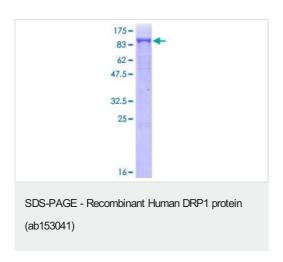
S-nitrosylation increases DNM1L dimerization, mitochondrial fission and causes neuronal damage.

Ubiquitination by MARCH5 affects mitochondrial morphology.

Cellular localization

Cytoplasm > cytosol. Golgi apparatus. Endomembrane system. Mainly cytosolic. Translocated to the mitochondrial membrane through interaction with FIS1. Colocalized with MARCH5 at mitochondrial membrane. Localizes to mitochondria at sites of division. Associated with peroxisomal membranes, partly recruited there by PEX11B. May also be associated with endoplasmic reticulum tubules and cytoplasmic vesicles and found to be perinuclear. In some cell types, localizes to the Golgi complex.

Images



ab153041 on a 12.5% SDS-PAGE stained with Coomassie Blue.

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