abcam

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human DYNLL1/PIN protein ab101204

1 Image

Description

Product name Recombinant Human DYNLL1/PIN protein

Purity > 90 % SDS-PAGE.

purified by using conventional chromatography techniques

Expression system Escherichia coli

Accession P63167

Protein length Full length protein

Animal free No

Nature Recombinant

Species Human

Sequence MGSSHHHHHHSSGLVPRGSHMCDRKAVIKNADMSEEM

QQDSVECATQALE

KYNIEKDIAAHIKKEFDKKYNPTWHCIVGRNFGSYVTHETKH

FIYFYLGQ VAILLFKSG

Predicted molecular weight 13 kDa including tags

Amino acids 1 to 89

Tags His tag N-Terminus

Specifications

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab101204 in the following tested applications.

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

Applications SDS-PAGE

Mass Spectrometry

Mass spectrometry MALDI-TOF

Form Liquid

Additional notes Previously labelled as DYNLL1.

Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -

80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

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Constituents: 0.0154% DTT, 0.316% Tris HCl, 10% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 1.16% Sodium chloride

General Info

Function

Acts as one of several non-catalytic accessory components of the cytoplasmic dynein 1 complex that are thought to be involved in linking dynein to cargos and to adapter proteins that regulate dynein function. Cytoplasmic dynein 1 acts as a motor for the intracellular retrograde motility of vesicles and organelles along microtubules. May play a role in changing or maintaining the spatial distribution of cytoskeletal structures.

Binds and inhibits the catalytic activity of neuronal nitric oxide synthase.

Promotes transactivation functions of ESR1 and plays a role in the nuclear localization of ESR1. Regulates apoptotic activities of BCL2L11 by sequestering it to microtubules. Upon apoptotic stimuli the BCL2L11-DYNLL1 complex dissociates from cytoplasmic dynein and translocates to mitochondria and sequesters BCL2 thus neutralizing its antiapoptotic activity.

Tissue specificity

Ubiquitous.

Sequence similarities

Belongs to the dynein light chain family.

Post-translational

modifications

Phosphorylation at Ser-88 appears to control the dimer-monomer transition. According to PubMed:15193260, it is phosphorylated at Ser-88 by PAK1, however, according to

PubMed:18650427, the DYNLL1 dimer is not accessible for PAK1 and the phosphorylation could

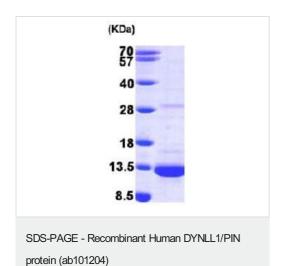
not be demonstrated in vitro.

Cellular localization

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Nucleus. Mitochondrion. Upon induction of apoptosis translocates

together with BCL2L11 to mitochondria.

Images



ab101204 at 3 µg analysed by 15% SDS PAGE.

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