

## Product datasheet

### HRP Anti-DYNLL1 / PIN antibody [EP1660Y] ab305984

Recombinant RabMAb

1 Image

#### Overview

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| Product name        | HRP Anti-DYNLL1 / PIN antibody [EP1660Y]   |
| Description         | HRP Rabbit monoclonal [EP1660Y] to DYNLL1/PIN  |
| Host species        | Rabbit   |
| Conjugation         | HRP  |
| Tested applications | <b>Suitable for:</b> Target binding affinity, Antibody labelling   |
| Immunogen           | Synthetic peptide. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers.  |
| Epitope             | The epitope for this antibody is on the N-terminus, AA2-14.  |
| General notes       | <p>This <b>conjugated primary antibody</b> is released using a quantitative quality control method that evaluates binding affinity post-conjugation and efficiency of antibody labeling.</p> <p>For suitable applications and species reactivity, please refer to the unconjugated version of this clone. This conjugated antibody is eligible for Abtrial: learn more <a href="#">here</a>.</p> <p>This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility</li> <li>- Improved sensitivity and specificity</li> <li>- Long-term security of supply</li> <li>- Animal-free production</li> </ul> <p>For more information <a href="#">see here</a>.</p> <p>Our RabMAb<sup>®</sup> technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to <a href="#">RabMAb<sup>®</sup> patents</a>.</p> |

#### Properties

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| Form                 | Liquid   |
| Storage instructions | Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle. Store In the Dark. |
| Storage buffer       | <p>pH: 7.40</p> <p>Preservative: 0.1% Proclin 300 Solution</p> <p>Constituents: 30% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 1% BSA, 68% PBS</p>    |
| Purity               | Protein A purified   |

|                     |            |
|---------------------|------------|
| <b>Clonality</b>    | Monoclonal |
| <b>Clone number</b> | EP1660Y    |
| <b>Isotype</b>      | IgG        |

## Applications

**The Abpromise guarantee** Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab305984 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                                    |
|--------------------------------|-----------|--|
| <b>Target binding affinity</b> |           | Use at an assay dependent concentration. |
| <b>Antibody labelling</b>      |           | Use at an assay dependent concentration. |

## Target


|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Function</b>                         | <p>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.</p> <p>Binds and inhibits the catalytic activity of neuronal nitric oxide synthase.</p> <p>Promotes transactivation functions of ESR1 and plays a role in the nuclear localization of ESR1.</p> <p>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.</p> |
| <b>Tissue specificity</b>               | Ubiquitous.   |
| <b>Sequence similarities</b>            | Belongs to the dynein light chain family.   |
| <b>Post-translational modifications</b> | 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.   |
| <b>Cellular localization</b>            | Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Nucleus. Mitochondrion. Upon induction of apoptosis translocates together with BCL2L11 to mitochondria.  |

## Images


Why choose a recombinant conjugated antibody?



**Research with confidence**  
Consistent and reproducible results



**Long-term and scalable supply**  
Recombinant technology



**Guaranteed long-term performance**  
Quantitative quality control

HRP Anti-DYNLL1 / PIN antibody [EP1660Y]  
(ab305984)

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

### Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit <https://www.abcam.com/abpromise> or contact our technical team.

### Terms and conditions

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors