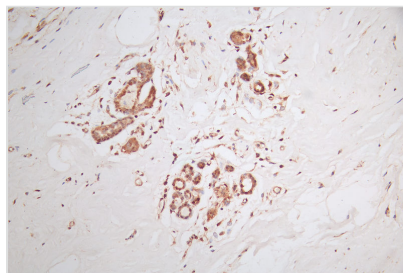




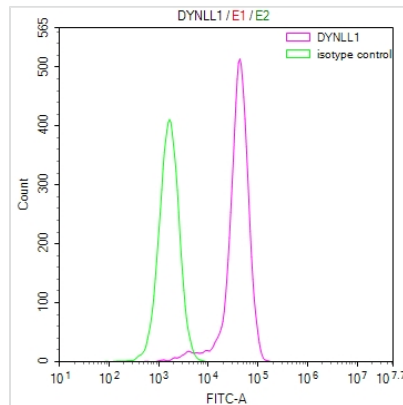
DYNLL1 Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA150369A0HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	P63167
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from Human DYNLL1
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA, IHC, FC; Recommended dilution: IHC:1:50-1:200, FC:1:50-1:200
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling?Neuroscience?Cancer;Cell biology;Metabolism;Signal transduction
Gene Names	DYNLL1
Clone No.	20A1

Image



IHC image of CSB-RA150369A0HU diluted at 1:50 and staining in paraffin-embedded human breast cancer performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit polymer IgG labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.58% DAB.



Overlay Peak curve showing MCF-7 cells stained with CSB-RA150369A0HU (red line) at 1:50. The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde and permeated by 0.2% TritonX-100. Then 10% normal goat serum to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (1 μ g/1 \times 10⁶cells) for 45min at 4 $^{\circ}$ C. The secondary antibody used was FITC-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG(H+L) at 1:200 dilution for 35min at 4 $^{\circ}$ C. Control antibody (green line) was rabbit IgG (1 μ g/1 \times 10⁶cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10,000 events was performed.

Description

The DYNLL1 recombinant monoclonal antibody is synthesized through in vitro expression systems developed by cloning the DNA sequences of DYNLL1 antibodies from immunoreactive rabbits. The immunogen employed in this process is a synthesized peptide derived from the human DYNLL1 protein. Subsequently, the genes encoding the DYNLL1 antibodies are inserted into plasmid vectors, and these recombinant plasmid vectors are transfected into host cells to facilitate antibody expression. The DYNLL1 recombinant monoclonal antibody is then subjected to affinity-chromatography purification, followed by rigorous testing in ELISA, IHC, and FC applications, confirming its reactivity with the human DYNLL1 protein.

DYNLL1 is a regulatory protein that plays a central role in intracellular transport by interacting with dynein motors. Its functions extend to various cellular processes, including intracellular transport, mitosis, neuronal axonal transport, cellular organization, and cellular motility. Proper regulation of DYNLL1 is essential for maintaining normal cellular structure and function.