

**DAAM1 Antibody (N-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP2720a**

**Specification**

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**DAAM1 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O9Y4D1</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">Q8BPM0</a>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	123473
Antigen Region	45-74

**DAAM1 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 23002

**Other Names**

Disheveled-associated activator of morphogenesis 1, DAAM1, KIAA0666

**Target/Specificity**

This DAAM1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 45-74 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human DAAM1.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

IHC-P~~1:10~50

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

DAAM1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**DAAM1 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information**

**Name** DAAM1

**Synonyms** KIAA0666

**Function** Binds to disheveled (Dvl) and Rho, and mediates Wnt-induced Dvl-Rho complex formation. May play a role as a scaffolding protein to recruit Rho-GDP and Rho-GEF, thereby enhancing Rho-GTP formation. Can direct nucleation and elongation of new actin filaments. Involved in building functional cilia (PubMed:[16630611](#), PubMed:[17482208](#)). Involved in the organization of the subapical actin network in multiciliated epithelial cells (By similarity). Together with DAAM2, required for myocardial maturation and sarcomere assembly (By similarity). During cell division, may regulate RHOA activation that signals spindle orientation and chromosomal segregation.

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium basal body. Note=Perinuclear. Colocalizes with RHOA and KANK1 around centrosomes. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8BPM0}

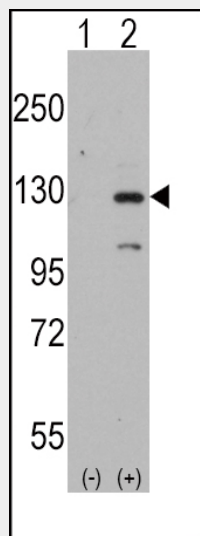
**Tissue Location**

Expressed in all tissues examined.

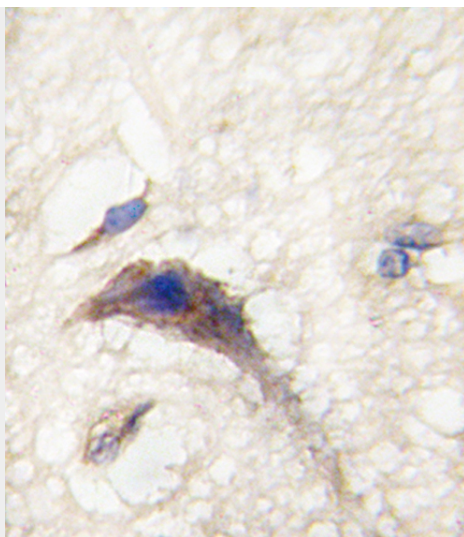
**DAAM1 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**DAAM1 Antibody (N-term) - Images**

Western blot analysis of DAAM1 (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal DAAM1 Antibody(Human N-term) (Cat.#AP2720a). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the DAAM1 gene (Lane 2) (Origene Technologies).



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human brain tissue reacted with DAAM1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat.#AP2720a), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

#### **DAAM1 Antibody (N-term) - Background**

Functions of the cell cortex, including motility, adhesion, and cytokinesis, are mediated by the reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton. Recent evidence suggests a role for the Formin homology (FH) proteins in these processes. DAAM1 contains FH domains and belongs to a novel FH protein subfamily implicated in cell polarity. Wnt/Fz signaling activates the small GTPase Rho, a key regulator of cytoskeleton architecture, to control cell polarity and movement during development. Activation requires Dvl-Rho complex formation, an assembly mediated by DAAM1, which is thought to function as a scaffolding protein.

#### **DAAM1 Antibody (N-term) - References**

Liu,W., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 105 (1), 210-215 (2008)  
Yamashita,M.,Genes Cells 12 (11), 1255-1265 (2007)  
Lu,J., J. Mol. Biol. 369 (5), 1258-1269 (2007)