

DYNLL1 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP58315

Specification

DYNLL1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession P63167
Reactivity Rat, Pig, Bovine
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 10366

DYNLL1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 8655

Other Names

Dynein light chain 1, cytoplasmic, 8 kDa dynein light chain, DLC8, Dynein light chain LC8-type 1, Protein inhibitor of neuronal nitric oxide synthase, PIN, DYNLL1, DLC1, DNCL1, DNCLC1, HDLC1

Dilution

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<span class = "dilution_IHC-P">IHC-P~~N/A</span><br \> <span class = "dilution_IHC-F">IHC-F~~N/A</span><br \> <span class = "dilution_IF">IF~~1:50~200</span> <br \> <span class = "dilution_E">E~~N/A</span>
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Format

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage

Store at -20 $^{\circ}$ C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 $^{\circ}$ C.

DYNLL1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name DYNLL1 {ECO:0000303|Ref.9, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:15476}

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 (By similarity). Cytoplasmic dynein 1 acts as a motor for the intracellular retrograde motility of vesicles and organelles along microtubules (By similarity). May play a role in changing or maintaining the spatial distribution of cytoskeletal structures (By similarity). In addition to its role in cytoskeleton and transport, acts as a protein-protein adapter, which inhibits and/or sequesters target proteins (PubMed:10198631, PubMed:15193260, PubMed:15891768, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16684779"



target="_blank">16684779, PubMed:30464262, PubMed:37696958). Involved in the response to DNA damage by acting as a key regulator of DNA end resection: when phosphorylated at Ser-88, recruited to DNA double- strand breaks (DSBs) by TP53BP1 and acts by disrupting MRE11 dimerization, thereby inhibiting DNA end resection (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30464262"

target="_blank">30464262, PubMed:37696958). In a subset of DSBs, DYNLL1 remains unphosphorylated and promotes the recruitment of the Shieldin complex (PubMed:37696958). Binds and inhibits the catalytic activity of neuronal nitric oxide synthase/NOS1 (By similarity). Promotes transactivation functions of ESR1 and plays a role in the nuclear localization of ESR1 (PubMed:15891768, PubMed:16684779). Regulates apoptotic activities of BCL2L11 by sequestering it to microtubules (PubMed:10198631, PubMed:15193260). Upon apoptotic stimuli the BCL2L11-DYNLL1 complex dissociates from cytoplasmic dynein and translocates to mitochondria and sequesters BCL2 thus neutralizing its antiapoptotic activity (PubMed:10198631, PubMed:15193260/a>).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Chromosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Nucleus Mitochondrion. Note=Upon induction of apoptosis translocates together with BCL2L11 to mitochondria (PubMed:18084006). Recruited to DNA double-strand breaks (DSBs) by TP53BP1 when phosphorylated at Ser-88 (PubMed:37696958)

Tissue Location

Ubiquitous (PubMed:8628263). Expressed in testis (PubMed:22965910).

DYNLL1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

DYNLL1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images