

DDC Antibody

Catalog # ASC11687

Specification

DDC Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC, IF Primary Accession P20711

Other Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality

NP_000781, 4503281
Human, Mouse, Rat
Rabbit
Polyclonal

Clonality Poly Isotype IgG

Calculated MW Predicted: 53 kDa

Observed: 50 kDa KDa

Application Notes DDC antibody can be used for detection of

DDC by Western blot at 1 - 2 µg/ml.

DDC Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID **1644**

Target/Specificity

DDC; DDC antibody is human, mouse and rat reactive.

Reconstitution & Storage

DDC antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year.

Precautions

DDC Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

DDC Antibody - Protein Information

Name DDC {ECO:0000303|PubMed:15532536, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:2719}

Function

Catalyzes the decarboxylation of L-3,4-dihydroxyphenylalanine (DOPA) to dopamine and L-5-hydroxytryptophan to serotonin.

Tissue Location

[Isoform 2]: High expression in kidney.

DDC Antibody - Protocols

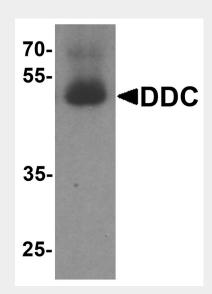
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

Western Blot

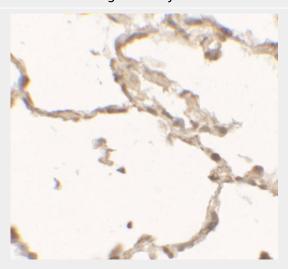


- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

DDC Antibody - Images

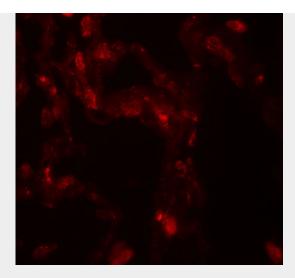


Western blot analysis of DDC in human lung tissue lysate with DDC antibody at 1 µg/ml.



Immunohistochemistry of DDC in human lung tissue with DDC antibody at 2.5 μg/mL.





Immunofluorescence of DDC in human lung tissue with DDC antibody at 20 µg/mL.

DDC Antibody - Background

DOPA decarboxylase (DDC) belongs to the group II decarboxylase family of proteins (1). It is an important protein in the catecholamine biosynthesis pathway. DDC catalyzes the second reaction in the biosynthesis of catecholamines, trace amines and serotonin (1,2). It can form a homodimer and is expressed in the central nervous system (2). DDC can be used as markers for dopaminergic, noradrenergic and serotonergic neurons in a variety of applications including depression, schizophrenia, Parkinson's disease, neuroendocrine tumors and drug abuse (3,4). Defects in DDC gene may cause the autosomal recessive disorder AADC deficiency (4).

DDC Antibody - References

Berry MD, Juorio AV, Li XM, et al. Aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase: a neglected and misunderstood enzyme. Neurochem. Res. 1996; 21:1075-87. Sumi-Ichinose C, Ichinose H, Takahashi E, et al. Molecular cloning of genomic DNA and chromosomal assignment of the gene for human aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase, the enzyme for catecholamine and Serotonin biosynthesis. Biochemistry 1992; 31:2229-38. Haycock JW, Becker L, Ang L, et al. Marked disparity between age-related changes in dopamine and other presynaptic dopaminergic markers in human striatum. J. Neurochem. 2003; 87:574-85. Chang YT, Sharma R, Marsh JL, et al. Levodopa-responsive aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase deficiency. Ann. Neurol. 2004; 55:435-8.