

DCTN2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP12893c

Specification

DCTN2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

013561

DCTN2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 10540

Other Names

Dynactin subunit 2, 50 kDa dynein-associated polypeptide, Dynactin complex 50 kDa subunit, DCTN-50, p50 dynamitin, DCTN2, DCTN50

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

DCTN2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name DCTN2 (HGNC:2712)

Synonyms DCTN50

Function

Part of the dynactin complex that activates the molecular motor dynein for ultra-processive transport along microtubules. In the dynactin soulder domain, binds the ACTR1A filament and acts as a molecular ruler to determine the length (By similarity). Modulates cytoplasmic dynein binding to an organelle, and plays a role in prometaphase chromosome alignment and spindle organization during mitosis. Involved in anchoring microtubules to centrosomes. May play a role in synapse formation during brain development (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:A0A5G2QD80}

DCTN2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols



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

Blocking Peptides

DCTN2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images

DCTN2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background

This gene encodes a 50-kD subunit of dynactin, amacromolecular complex consisting of 10-11 subunits ranging in sizefrom 22 to 150 kD. Dynactin binds to both microtubules and cytoplasmic dynein. It is involved in a diverse array of cellular functions, including ER-to-Golgi transport, the centripetal movement of lysosomes and endosomes, spindle formation, chromosome movement, nuclear positioning, and axonogenesis. This subunit is present in 4-5 copies per dynactin molecule. It contains threeshort alpha-helical coiled-coil domains that may mediate association with self or other dynactin subunits. It may interact directly with the largest subunit (p150) of dynactin and may affixp150 in place.

DCTN2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References

Jacquot, G., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(30):23019-23031(2010)Inoue, M., et al. Genes Cells 13(8):905-914(2008)Maier, K.C., et al. Traffic 9(4):481-491(2008)Lamesch, P., et al. Genomics 89(3):307-315(2007)Camargo, L.M., et al. Mol. Psychiatry 12(1):74-86(2007)