

DCTN3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP17778c

Specification

DCTN3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

075935

DCTN3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 11258

Other Names

Dynactin subunit 3, Dynactin complex subunit 22 kDa subunit, p22, DCTN3 {ECO:0000312|EMBL:CAG466871}, DCTN22

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.

DCTN3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name DCTN3 {ECO:0000312|EMBL:CAG46687.1}

Synonyms DCTN22

Function

Part of the dynactin complex that activates the molecular motor dynein for ultra-processive transport along microtubules (By similarity). Together with dynein may be involved in spindle assembly and cytokinesis (PubMed:9722614).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Chromosome, centromere, kinetochore. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Cleavage furrow. Midbody Note=Localizes to punctate cytoplasmic structures and to the centrosome during interphase, and to kinetochores and to spindle poles throughout mitosis. Colocalizes with dynein to the cleavage furrow and to midbody of dividing cells

Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed. Highly expressed in muscle and pancreas and detected at lower levels in brain



DCTN3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

Blocking Peptides

DCTN3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

DCTN3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

This gene encodes the smallest subunit of dynactin, amacromolecular complex consisting of 10 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, cytokinesis, chromosome movement, nuclear positioning, and axonogenesis. This subunit, like most other dynactin subunits, exists only as a part of the dynactin complex. It is primarily analpha-helical protein with very little coiled coil, and bindsdirectly to the largest subunit (p150) of dynactin. Alternative splicing of this gene generates 2 transcript variants. [provided by Ref Seq].

DCTN3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Lim, J., et al. Cell 125(4):801-814(2006)Petretti, C., et al. EMBO Rep. 7(4):418-424(2006)Humphray, S.J., et al. Nature 429(6990):369-374(2004)Lehner, B., et al. Genomics 83(1):153-167(2004)Casenghi, M., et al. Dev. Cell 5(1):113-125(2003)