

**DSTN Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP9189c****Specification**

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**DSTN Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [P60981](#)

**DSTN Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 11034

**Other Names**

Destrin, Actin-depolymerizing factor, ADF, DSTN, ACTDP, DSN

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP9189c](/products/AP9189c) was selected from the Center region of human DSTN. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**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.

**DSTN Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**

**Name** DSTN

**Synonyms** ACTDP, DSN

**Function**

Actin-depolymerizing protein. Severs actin filaments (F- actin) and binds to actin monomers (G-actin). Acts in a pH-independent manner.

**Tissue Location**

Widely distributed in various tissues.

**DSTN Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

#### **DSTN Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images**

#### **DSTN Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background**

DSTN belongs to the actin-binding proteins ADF family. This family of proteins is responsible for enhancing the turnover rate of actin in vivo. This protein encodes the actin depolymerizing protein that severs actin filaments (F-actin) and binds to actin monomers (G-actin).

#### **DSTN Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References**

Estornes,Y., et.al., Int. J. Cancer 121 (10), 2162-2171 (2007)Mannherz,H.G., et.al., J. Mol. Biol. 366 (3), 745-755 (2007)