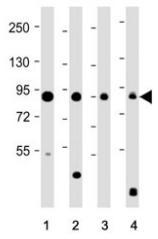
DCAMKL1 Antibody / Doublecortin-like and CAM kinase-like 1 / DCLK1 (F55057)

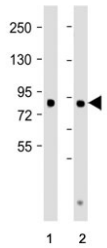
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F55057-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F55057-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

Bulk quote request

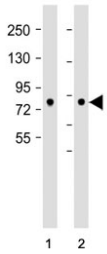
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	Antigen affinity
UniProt	Q9JLM8
Applications	Western Blot : 1:1000-1:5000
Limitations	This DCAMKL1 antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot testing of 1) human brain, 2) mouse brain, 3) rat brain and 4) TT cell lysate with DCAMKL1 antibody. Predicted molecular weight: ~82 kDa and ~47 kDa (multiple isoforms).



Western blot testing of 1) human brain and 2) mouse brain tissue lysate with DCAMKL1 antibody. Predicted molecular weight: ~82 kDa and ~47 kDa (multiple isoforms).



Western blot testing of 1) human brain and 2) mouse brain tissue lysate with DCAMKL1 antibody. Predicted molecular weight: ~82 kDa and ~47 kDa (multiple isoforms).

Description

DCAMKL1 antibody targets Doublecortin-like and CAM kinase-like 1, encoded by the DCAMKL1 gene. Doublecortin-like and CAM kinase-like 1 is a cytoplasmic serine-threonine kinase that combines microtubule-binding domains with a C-terminal kinase region, allowing it to link cytoskeletal dynamics with intracellular signaling. The protein is closely related to Doublecortin-like kinase family members and plays roles in regulating cell structure, polarity, and signaling responsiveness in specialized cell populations.

Functionally, Doublecortin-like and CAM kinase-like 1 participates in microtubule organization and kinase-dependent signaling pathways that influence cell morphology and differentiation. Its doublecortin domains support interaction with microtubules, while the kinase domain contributes to downstream regulatory signaling. A DCAMKL1 antibody supports studies examining cytoskeletal regulation, kinase signaling, and cellular plasticity across developmental and disease contexts.

DCAMKL1 expression is not ubiquitous and is typically enriched in select epithelial and neuronal-associated cell populations. In epithelial tissues, DCAMKL1 has been associated with cells exhibiting progenitor-like or regenerative characteristics. Its cytoplasmic localization and restricted expression pattern have made DCAMKL1 a useful marker in studies exploring tissue heterogeneity and cell-state transitions.

From a disease-relevance perspective, Doublecortin-like and CAM kinase-like 1 has been investigated extensively in cancer biology. Elevated DCAMKL1 expression has been reported in multiple tumor types and has been linked to tumor progression, cellular invasiveness, and resistance to therapy. These findings have positioned DCAMKL1 as a protein of interest for studies focused on tumor-associated cell populations and signaling pathways that support cancer cell adaptability.

At the molecular level, Doublecortin-like and CAM kinase-like 1 contains conserved domains that regulate microtubule binding and kinase activity. Alternative splicing and post-translational regulation can influence its functional behavior and apparent migration in biochemical assays without altering the primary amino acid sequence. DCAMKL1 antibody reagents support research applications focused on cancer biology, progenitor cell regulation, and microtubule-associated kinase function, with NSJ Bioreagents providing reagents intended for research use.

Application Notes

Titration of the DCAMKL1 antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 690-720 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for this DCAMKL1 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the DCAMKL1 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.