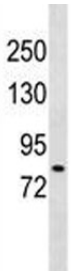
# DCLK2 Antibody (F47683)

| Catalog No. | Formulation | Size |
|---|---|---|
| F47683-0.4ML | In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide | 0.4 ml |
| F47683-0.08ML | 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 |
| **Format** | Antigen affinity purified |
| **Host** | Rabbit |
| **Clonality** | Polyclonal (rabbit origin) |
| **Isotype** | Rabbit Ig |
| **Purity** | Antigen affinity |
| **UniProt** | Q8N568 |
| **Applications** | Western Blot : 1:1000 |
| **Limitations** | This DCLK2 antibody is available for research use only. |




DCLK2 antibody western blot analysis in 293 lysate. Predicted molecular weight ~84 kDa.

## Description

This gene encodes a member of the protein kinase superfamily and the doublecortin family. The protein encoded by this gene contains two N-terminal doublecortin domains, which bind microtubules and regulate microtubule polymerization, a C-terminal serine/threonine protein kinase domain, which shows substantial homology to Ca2+/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase, and a serine/proline-rich domain in between the doublecortin and the protein kinase domains, which mediates multiple protein-protein interactions. The microtubule-polymerizing activity of the encoded protein is independent of its protein kinase activity. Mouse studies show that the DCX gene, another family member, and this gene share function in the establishment of hippocampal organization and that their absence results in a severe epileptic

phenotype and lethality, as described in human patients with lissencephaly. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been identified.

## Application Notes

Titration of the DCLK2 antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

## Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 167-196 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for this DCLK2 antibody.

## Storage

Aliquot the DCLK2 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.