

Anti-Dynamin 1 DNM1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO14474**Specification****Anti-Dynamin 1 DNM1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC
Primary Accession	Q05193
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

Description

Anti-Dynamin 1 DNM1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-Dynamin 1 DNM1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 1759

Other Names

Dynamin-1, 3.6.5.5, Dynamin, Dynamin I, DNM1 (http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene_symbol_report?hgnc_id=2972), DNM

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000
IHC 1:50-1:200
ICC/IF 1:50-1:200

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human Dynamin 1

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-Dynamin 1 DNM1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name DNM1 ([HGNC:2972](#))

Synonyms DNM

Function

Catalyzes the hydrolysis of GTP and utilizes this energy to mediate vesicle scission and participates in many forms of endocytosis, such as clathrin-mediated endocytosis or synaptic vesicle endocytosis as well as rapid endocytosis (RE) (PubMed:15703209, PubMed:20428113, PubMed:29668686, PubMed:8101525, PubMed:8910402, PubMed:9362482). Associates to the membrane, through lipid binding, and self-assembles into rings and stacks of interconnected rings through oligomerization to form a helical polymer around the vesicle membrane leading to constriction of invaginated coated pits around their necks (PubMed:30069048, PubMed:7877694, PubMed:9922133). Self-assembly of the helical polymer induces membrane tubules narrowing until the polymer reaches a length sufficient to trigger GTP hydrolysis (PubMed:19084269). Depending on the curvature imposed on the tubules, membrane detachment from the helical polymer upon GTP hydrolysis can cause spontaneous hemifission followed by complete fission (PubMed:19084269). May play a role in regulating early stages of clathrin-mediated endocytosis in non-neuronal cells through its activation by dephosphorylation via the signaling downstream of EGFR (PubMed:29668686). Controls vesicle size at a step before fission, during formation of membrane pits, at hippocampal synapses (By similarity). Controls plastic adaptation of the synaptic vesicle recycling machinery to high levels of activity (By similarity). Mediates rapid endocytosis (RE), a Ca(2+)-dependent and clathrin- and K(+)-independent process in chromaffin cells (By similarity). Microtubule-associated force-producing protein involved in producing microtubule bundles and able to bind and hydrolyze GTP (By similarity). Through its interaction with DNAJC6, acts during the early steps of clathrin-coated vesicle (CCV) formation (PubMed:12791276).

Cellular Location

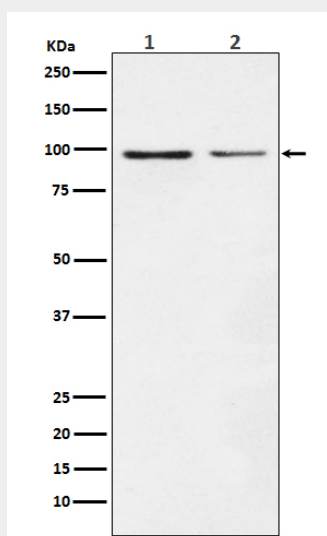
Cell membrane. Membrane, clathrin-coated pit. Cytoplasmic vesicle {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P21575, ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P39053} Presynapse {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P21575}. Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, chromaffin granule {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q08DF4} Note=Associated to the membrane in a helical polymer shape in a GTP bound state (PubMed:30069048). Transiently recruited to endocytic clathrin-coated pits (CCPs) at a late stage of clathrin-coated vesicle (CCV) formation (PubMed:15703209).

Anti-Dynamin 1 DNM1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-Dynamin 1 DNM1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of Dynamin 1 expression in (1) SH-SY5Y cell lysate; (2) NIH/3T3 cell lysate.