

Dynamin I Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP69611

Specification

Dynamin I Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P Primary Accession 005193

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal

Dynamin I Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 1759

Other Names

DNM1; DNM; Dynamin-1

Dilution

WB $\sim\sim$ Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

IHC-P~~N/A

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

Dynamin I Polyclonal 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:<a



href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30069048" target="_blank">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 clathrinand 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).

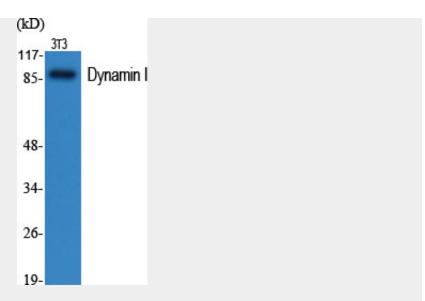
Dynamin I Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

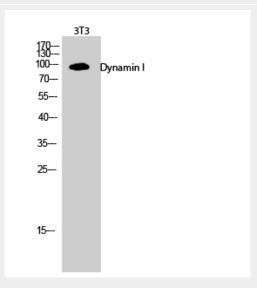
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cvtometv
- Cell Culture

Dynamin I Polyclonal Antibody - Images

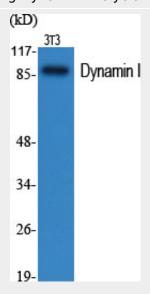




Western Blot analysis of various cells using Dynamin I Polyclonal Antibody

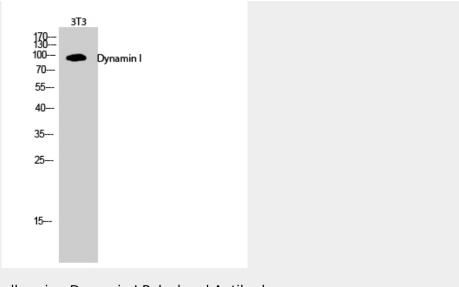


Western Blot analysis of 3T3 cells using Dynamin I Polyclonal Antibody



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Dynamin I Polyclonal Antibody





Western Blot analysis of 3T3 cells using Dynamin I Polyclonal Antibody

Dynamin I Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Microtubule-associated force-producing protein involved in producing microtubule bundles and able to bind and hydrolyze GTP. Most probably involved in vesicular trafficking processes. Involved in receptor-mediated endocytosis.