

DCAMKL1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7219b**Specification**

DCAMKL1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [O15075](#)**DCAMKL1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 9201

Other Names

Serine/threonine-protein kinase DCLK1, Doublecortin domain-containing protein 3A, Doublecortin-like and CAM kinase-like 1, Doublecortin-like kinase 1, DCLK1, DCAMKL1, DCDC3A, KIAA0369

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7219b](/product/products/AP7219b) was selected from the C-term region of human DCAMKL1. 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.

DCAMKL1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name DCLK1

Synonyms DCAMKL1, DCDC3A, KIAA0369

Function

Probable kinase that may be involved in a calcium-signaling pathway controlling neuronal migration in the developing brain. May also participate in functions of the mature nervous system.

Tissue Location

In fetal tissues, highly expressed in brain, detectable in lung and liver, but not in kidney. In adult tissues, expressed ubiquitously in the brain, detectable in the heart, liver, spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine and colon. The type A isoforms seem to be expressed predominantly in fetal brain whereas type B isoforms are expressed abundantly in both fetal and

adult brain.

DCAMKL1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

DCAMKL1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

DCAMKL1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Doublecortin-like kinase (DCAMKL1)(Ser/Thr protein kinase family) is essential for proper neurogenesis, neuronal migration, and axonal wiring. DCAMKL1 is involved in a calcium-signaling pathway controlling neuronal migration in the developing brain, and participates in functions of the mature nervous system. DCAMKL1 protein shares high homology with doublecortin (DCX). DCLK, but not DCX, is highly expressed in regions of active neurogenesis in the neocortex and cerebellum. DCAMKL1 controls mitotic division by regulating spindle formation and also determines the fate of neural progenitors during cortical neurogenesis.

DCAMKL1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Matsumoto, N., et al., Genomics 56(2):179-183 (1999). Sossey-Alaoui, K., et al., Genomics 56(1):121-126 (1999). Omori, Y., et al., J. Hum. Genet. 43(3):169-177 (1998). Nagase, T., et al., DNA Res. 4(2):141-150 (1997).

DCAMKL1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Citations

- [Identification of a novel putative gastrointestinal stem cell and adenoma stem cell marker, doublecortin and CaM kinase-like-1, following radiation injury and in adenomatous polyposis coli/multiple intestinal neoplasia mice.](#)