

DTNBP1

Order: order@swbio.com



Catalog Number: 24255-1, 24255-2 Amount: 50µg/50µl, 100µg/100µl Swiss-Prot No.: Q96EV8

Form of Antibody: Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM

NaCl,0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Storage/Stability: Store at -20°C/1 year

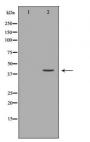
Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from Human DTNBP1 Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Specificity/Sensitivity:DTNBP1 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total DTNBP1

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications:

Predicted MW:39kd WB:1:500-2000 IHC:1:50-200



Western blot analysis of extracts of various celllines, using DTNBP1 antibody.

Background: Dysbindin, or dystrobrevin-binding protein 1, is a coiled-coil-containing protein expressed in muscle and brain that was identified as a binding partner of dystrobrevin. Dysbindin upregulates expression of the pre-synaptic proteins SNAP25 and synapsin I, thereby increasing glutamate release and promoting neuronal viability through Akt signaling. In particular, Akt phosphorylation is suppressed with downregulation of dysbindin and increased with upregulation of dysbindin. A nonsense mutation of dysbindin causes Hermansky-Pudlak disease, an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by lysosomal storage defects and prolonged bleeding. Genetic variation in the gene encoding dysbindin is strongly associated with schizophrenia and protein levels are reduced in the prefrontal cortex, midbrain and hippocampus of brains from patients with schizophrenia.