

## **DSCR1L1 Antibody (N-term)**

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP6316b

### **Specification**

## **DSCR1L1 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information**

Application WB, FC, IHC-P,E

Primary Accession <u>Q14206</u>

Reactivity Human, Mouse

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG

Antigen Region 6-37

## DSCR1L1 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

#### **Gene ID** 10231

#### **Other Names**

Calcipressin-2, Down syndrome candidate region 1-like 1, Myocyte-enriched calcineurin-interacting protein 2, MCIP2, Regulator of calcineurin 2, Thyroid hormone-responsive protein ZAKI-4, RCAN2, DSCR1L1, ZAKI4

#### Target/Specificity

This DSCR1L1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 6-37 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human DSCR1L1.

# **Dilution**

WB~~1:1000 FC~~1:10~50 IHC-P~~1:10~50

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

### **Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

#### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

#### **Precautions**

DSCR1L1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### DSCR1L1 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

## Name RCAN2



## Synonyms DSCR1L1, ZAKI4

**Function** Inhibits calcineurin-dependent transcriptional responses by binding to the catalytic domain of calcineurin A. Could play a role during central nervous system development.

#### **Tissue Location**

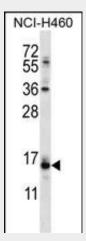
Expressed in fibroblasts, heart, brain, liver, and skeletal muscle but not in placenta, lung, kidney and pancreas

# **DSCR1L1 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols**

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

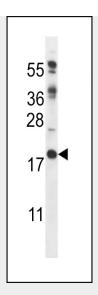
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

### DSCR1L1 Antibody (N-term) - Images

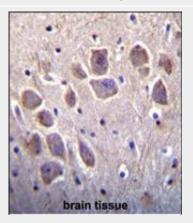


DSCR1L1 Antibody (Q21) (Cat. #AP6316b) western blot analysis in NCI-H460 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the DSCR1L1 antibody detected the DSCR1L1 protein (arrow).

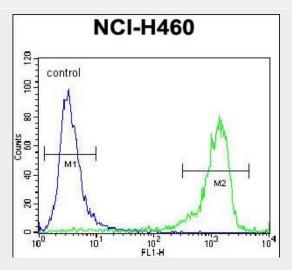




DSCR1L1 Antibody (Q21) (Cat. #AP6316b) western blot analysis in mouse heart tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the DSCR1L1 antibody detected the DSCR1L1 protein (arrow).



DSCR1L1 antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP6316b)immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human brain tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of DSCR1L1 antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



DSCR1L1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP6316b) flow cytometric analysis of NCI-H460 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.



Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

## DSCR1L1 Antibody (N-term) - Background

DSCR1L1 inhibits calcineurin-dependent transcriptional responses by binding to the catalytic domain of calcineurin A. This protein may play a role during central nervous system development. Expression is detected in fibroblasts, heart, brain, liver, and skeletal muscle but not in placenta, lung, kidney and pancreas. Expression of both transcripts is upregulated by physiologic concentrations of the thyroid hormone triiodothyroxine.

### **DSCR1L1 Antibody (N-term) - References**

Rothermel, B., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 275(12):8719-8725 (2000). Fuentes, J.J., et al., Hum. Mol. Genet. 9(11):1681-1690 (2000). Strippoli, P., et al., Genomics 64(3):252-263 (2000). Miyazaki, T., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 271(24):14567-14571 (1996). Cao, X., et al., Biochem. J. 367 (PT 2), 459-466 (2002) (): (). **DSCR1L1 Antibody (N-term) - Citations** 

• Identification of signaling systems in proliferating and involuting phase infantile hemangiomas by genome-wide transcriptional profiling.