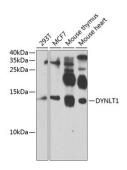


Dynein Light Chain Tctex-Type 1 (DYNLT1) Antibody

Catalogue No.:abx003064



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using DYNLT1 Antibody (1/1000 dilution).

DYNLT1 Antibody is a Rabbit Polyclonal antibody against DYNLT1. This gene encodes a component of the motor complex, cytoplasmic dynein, which transports cellular cargo along microtubules in the cell. The encoded protein regulates the length of primary cilia which are sensory organelles found on the surface of cells. The protein encoded by this gene interacts with viral proteins, like the minor capsid protein L2 of human papillomavirus, and is required for dynein-mediated delivery of the viral nucleic acid to the host nucleus. This protein interacts with oncogenic nucleoporins to disrupt gene regulation and cause leukemic transformation. Pseudogenes of this gene are present on chromosomes 4 and 17. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.

Target: Dynein Light Chain Tctex-Type 1 (DYNLT1)

Clonality: Polyclonal

Reactivity: Human, Mouse

Tested Applications: WB

Host: Rabbit

Recommended dilutions: WB: 1/200 - 1/2000. Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Immunogen: Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to human DYNLT1

Isotype: IgG

Form: Liquid

Purification: Purified by affinity chromatography.

Storage: Aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

UniProt Primary AC: P63172 (<u>UniProt</u>, <u>ExPASy</u>)

Datasheet

Version: 3.0.0 Revision date: 10 Oct 2025



Gene Symbol: DYNLT1

GeneID: <u>6993</u>

NCBI Accession: NP_006510.1

KEGG: hsa:6993

String: <u>9606.ENSP00000356056</u>

Molecular Weight: Calculated MW: 12 kDa

Observed MW: 13 kDa

Buffer: PBS, pH 7.3, containing 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Note: THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC.

THERAPEUTIC OR COSMETIC PROCEDURES. NOT FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL

CONSUMPTION.