

Product Datasheet

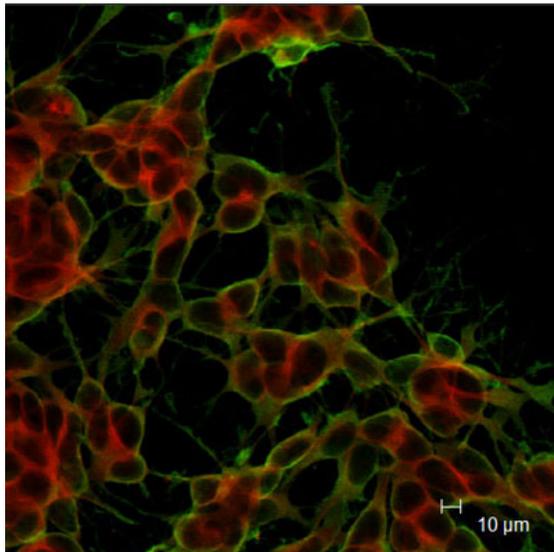
Chickens make *better* antibodies.

Anti-Doublecortin Antibody

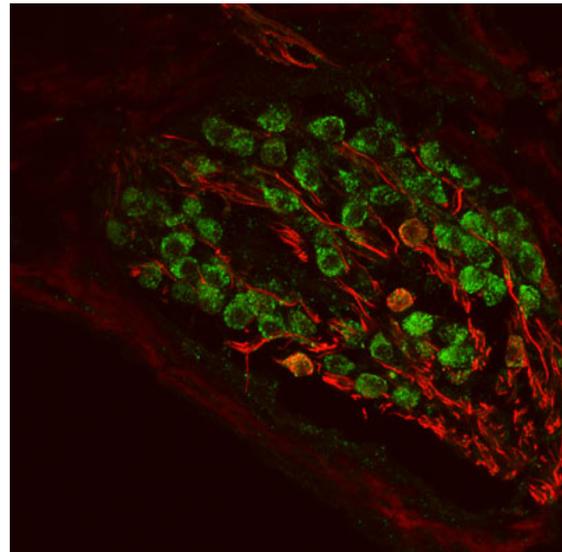
Overview

Catalog #	DCX
Concentration	200 µg/mL
Host Species	Chicken Polyclonal
Format	Affinity-Purified IgY
Buffer	Phosphate-buffered (10 mM) isotonic (0.9%, w/v) saline ("PBS," pH 7.2) with sodium azide (0.02%, w/v) added as a preservative.
Applications	IHC 1:1000-1:2000 ICC 1:1000-1:2000
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, and Rat
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide
Molecular Weight	40 kDa
Cite this Antibody	Aves Labs Cat# DCX, RRID: AB_2313540

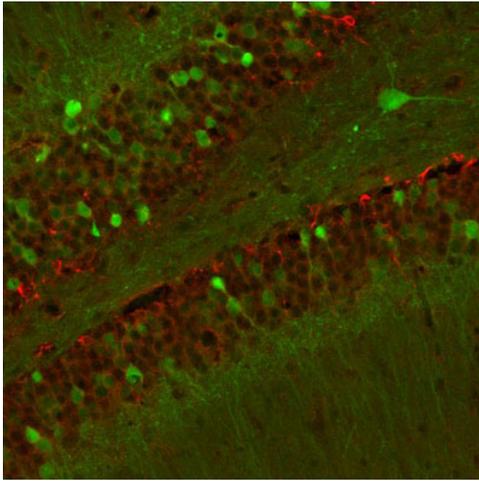
Images



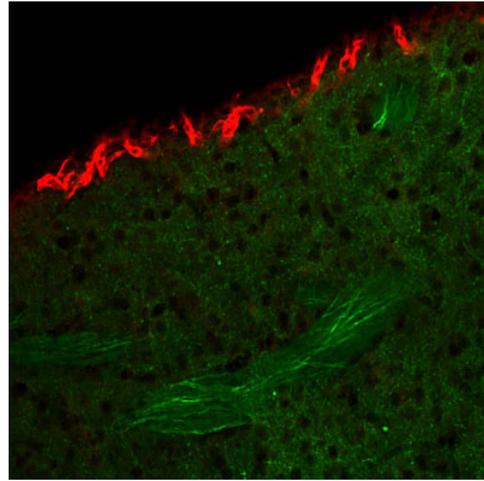
Doublecortin (1:1000 dilution, green) staining of neuroblastoma cells in culture. Red staining is a Golgi apparatus marker. Page Balisch (University of Arizona).



Doublecortin (1:1000 dilution, green) staining of a tissue section (4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded) through the cochlear ganglion from a neonatal mouse. Red staining is neurofilament, NF-M, visualized with Texas Red-goat anti-rabbit IgG.



Doublecortin (1:1000 dilution, green) staining of a tissue section (4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded) through the cerebellar cortex of a neonatal mouse. Red staining is neurofilament, NF-M, visualized with Texas Red-goat anti-rabbit IgG.



Doublecortin (1:1000 dilution, red) staining of a tissue section (4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded) through the cerebral cortical periventricular zone cerebellar cortex of a neonatal mouse. Green staining is neurofilament, NF-M, visualized with fluorescein-goat anti-rabbit IgG.

Details

Target Description

Doublecortin is a microtubule-associated protein found in neuroblasts and immature neurons, especially those undergoing embryonic migrations. It was first identified as the X-chromosome-encoded gene product mutated in the human diseases Lissencephaly (in males) and Periventricular Heterotopia (in females), diseases caused by failure of neocortical neuroblast migration. The human protein itself is 360 amino acids (40,044 daltons) and contains doublecortin motifs near its N-terminus that are believed to mediate the microtubule binding.

Purification Method

Chickens were immunized with two synthetic peptide / keyhole limpet hemocyanin (KLH) conjugates. These synthetic peptides corresponded to different regions of the doublecortin gene product, but are shared between the human (CAA06617.1, NCBI) and mouse (AAT58219.1, NCBI) sequences. After repeated injections, immune eggs were collected, and the IgY fractions were purified from the yolks. These IgY fractions were then affinity purified using a peptide column, and the concentrations of the eluates adjusted to 200 µg/mL. Finally, equal volumes of these affinity-purified anti-peptide antibodies were mixed, and the preparation was filter-sterilized.

Quality Control Tests

This anti-peptide antibody mixture was analyzed by immunohistochemistry (at a dilution of 1:2000) using fluorescein-labeled goat anti-chicken IgY (1:500 dilution, Aves Labs Cat.# F-1005) as the secondary reagent.

Storage

Store at 4°C in the dark. Under these conditions, the antibodies should have a shelf life of at least twelve months, provided they remain sterile. For longer term storage, aliquot and freeze to avoid freeze-thaw of the antibody.

Our Guarantee

As an original manufacturer, we are dedicated to creating quality and reproducible antibodies that further your research. We provide personalized customer support from the scientists that made the antibody and offer a free replacement or 100% refund if we cannot resolve an issue. Order today and experience how chickens make better antibodies.

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