

DESCRIPTION

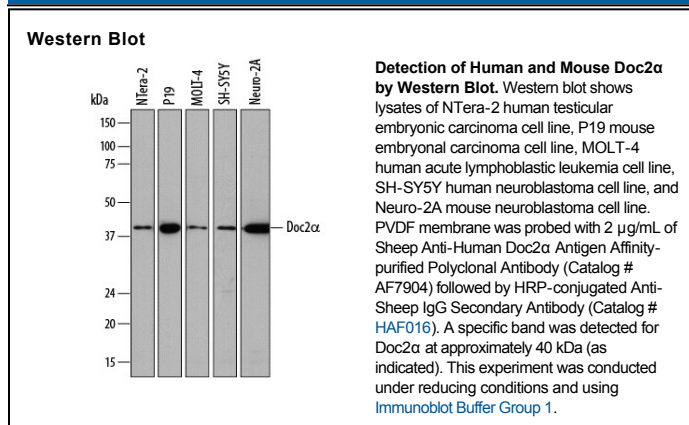
Species Reactivity	Human/Mouse
Specificity	Detects human and mouse Doc2α in Western blots. In direct ELISAs, less than 1% cross-reactivity with recombinant human Doc2β is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human Doc2α Met1-Lys114 (Gly48Ser) Accession # Q14183
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	2 μg/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.2 mg/mL.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

DOC2A/Doc2α (Double C2-like domain containing protein alpha) is a 44 kDa (predicted) monomeric member of the C2 domain-containing protein family of molecules. It is expressed in both neurons and mast cells, and appears to serve as an intracellular Ca⁺⁺ sensor protein that regulates secretory vesicle release. In neurons, Doc2α is normally bound to synaptic vesicles and interacts with Munc13-1 to promote secretory vesicle exocytosis through the cell membrane. In mast cells, a similar process occurs that involves Munc13-4 instead of Munc13-1. Human Doc2α is 400 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains a Mid domain (aa 13-37) that binds Munc13-1, followed by one C2 domain that binds Ca⁺⁺ and lipid (aa 91-195), and a second C2 domain that binds SNAP25 (253-356). There is one potential alternative start site 16 aa upstream of the standard site. Over aa 1-114, human Doc2α shares 90% aa sequence identity with mouse Doc2α. Human DOC2B is the product of a separate gene, and shares no meaningful aa sequence identity (< 30%) with human Doc2α.