

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Dynactin Subunit 2/DCTN2 in ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human Dynactin Subunit 1/DCTN1 is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 696206
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human Dynactin Subunit 2/DCTN2 Asp277-Lys401 Accession # Q13561
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 532 Excitation Wavelength: 534 nm Emission Wavelength: 553 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

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.

Western Blot	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunocytochemistry	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

DCTN2 (Dynactin-2; also 50 kDa Dynein-associated polypeptide and p50 Dynamitin) is a 50 kDa intracellular member of the Dynactin family of phosphoproteins. It is ubiquitously expressed and serves to stabilize the Dynactin complex of 11 different proteins. This complex is an obligate cofactor of Dynein and Kinesin motors, which position the mitotic spindle for cell division and move vesicles within the cell. Human Dynactin Subunit 2 is 401 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains three coiled-coil regions (aa 99-132, 214-244 and 379-399), two potential phosphorylation sites (Ser83 and Tyr86), and one acetylation site at Ala2. The first two coiled-coil regions contribute to oligomerization, while aa 1-91 are essential for Dynactin regulation. Potential isoform variants utilize either a five or two aa insertion after Ala35, an alternative start site at Met88, and a 21 aa substitution for aa 118-401. Over aa 277-401, human Dynactin Subunit 2 shares 95% aa identity with mouse Dynactin Subunit 2.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc, and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.