

DRP1 (Phospho-Ser637) Antibody

Catalog No: #11842

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Description

Product Name	DRP1 (Phospho-Ser637) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Applications	WB,IHC,IF,ELISA
Species Reactivity	Hu Rt Ms
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of DRP1 only when phosphorylated at serine 637.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Synthesized phospho-peptide around the phosphorylation site of human DRP1 (phospho Ser637)
Target Name	DRP1
Modification	Phospho
Other Names	DLP1; DNM1L; DRP1; DVLP; Dymple
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: O00429; NCBI Gene#: 10059; NCBI Protein#: NP_036192.2.
Uniprot	O00429
GeneID	10059;
SDS-PAGE MW	82kd
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C/1 year

Application Details

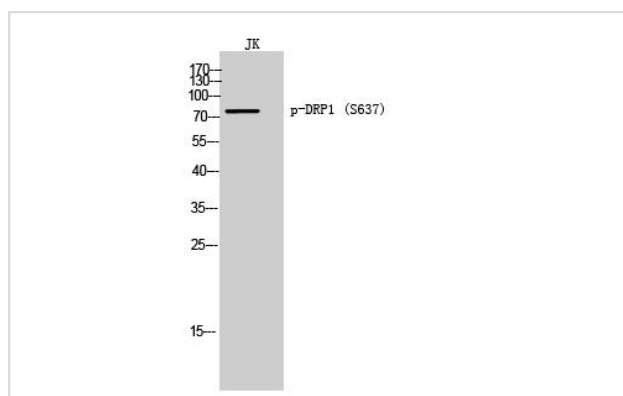
WB 1:500-1:2000

IHC: 1:100-300

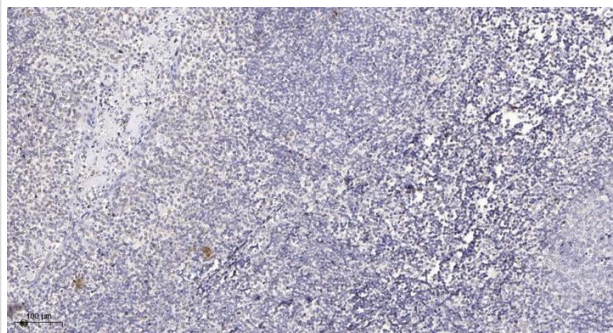
IF 1:100-300

ELISA 1:20000

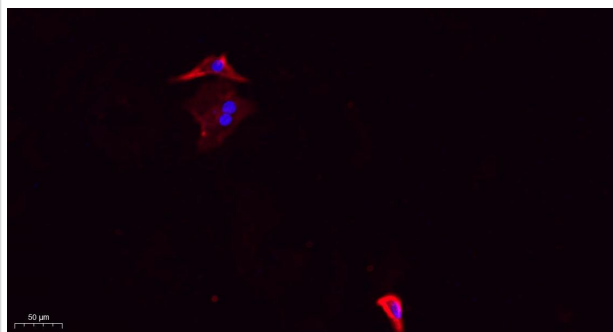
Images



Western Blot analysis of JK cells using Phospho-DRP1 (S637)
Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549. 1,primary Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit IgG (H&L) - Alexa Fluor 594 Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:1000(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min.

Background

Functions in mitochondrial and peroxisomal division. Mediates membrane fission through oligomerization into membrane-associated tubular structures that wrap around the scission site to constrict and sever the mitochondrial membrane through a GTP hydrolysis-dependent mechanism. Through its function in mitochondrial division, ensures the survival of at least some types of postmitotic neurons, including Purkinje cells, by suppressing oxidative damage. Required for normal brain development, including that of cerebellum. Facilitates developmentally regulated apoptosis during neural tube formation.

Shin H.-W., J. Biochem. 122:525-530(1997).

Hong Y.-R., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 249:697-703(1998).

Imoto M., J. Cell Sci. 111:1341-1349(1998).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only