

## Basic Information

<b>Product Name</b>	Anti-DRP1/DNM1L Antibody	
<b>Gene Name</b>	DNM1L	
<b>Source</b>	Rabbit	
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal	
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG	
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	human, mouse, rat	
<b>Tested Application</b>	WB, IHC, ICC/IF, FCM, ELISA	
<b>Contents</b>	500 ug/ml antibody with PBS, 0.02% NaN <sub>3</sub> , 1 mg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol.	
<b>Immunogen</b>	E.coli-derived human DRP1/DNM1L recombinant protein (Position: Q618-W736).	
<b>Concentration</b>	500 ug/ml	
<b>Purification</b>	Immunogen affinity purified.	
<b>Observed MW</b>	78-82 kDa	
<b>Dilution Ratios</b>	Western blot (WB): 1:500-2000 Immunohistochemistry (IHC): 1:50-400 Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence (ICC/IF): 1:50-400 Flow Cytometry (Fixed): 1:50-200 Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA): 1:100-1000 (Boiling the paraffin sections in 10mM citrate buffer,pH6.0,or PH8.0 EDTA repair liquid for 20 mins is required for the staining of formalin/paraffin sections.) Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.	

## Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied. 6 months 2 to 8°C after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

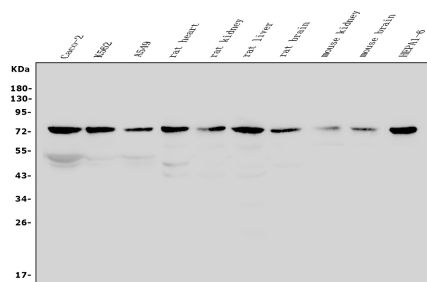
## Background Information

Dynamin-1-like protein is a GTPase that regulates mitochondrial fission. In humans, dynamin-1-like protein, which is typically referred to as dynamin-related protein 1 (Drp1), is encoded by the DNM1L gene. The encoded protein mediates mitochondrial and peroxisomal division, and is involved in developmentally regulated apoptosis and programmed necrosis. Dysfunction of this gene is implicated in several neurological disorders, including Alzheimer's disease. Mutations in this gene are associated with the autosomal dominant disorder, encephalopathy, lethal, due to defective mitochondrial and peroxisomal fission (EMPF). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.

## Reference

Anti-DRP1/DNM1L Antibody被引用在6文献中。

## Selected Validation Data



Western blot analysis of anti-DNM1L antibody (A00556-2). The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.

Lane 1: human Caco-2 whole cell lysates,

Lane 2: human K562 whole cell lysates,

Lane 3: human A549 whole cell lysates,

Lane 4: rat heart tissue lysates,

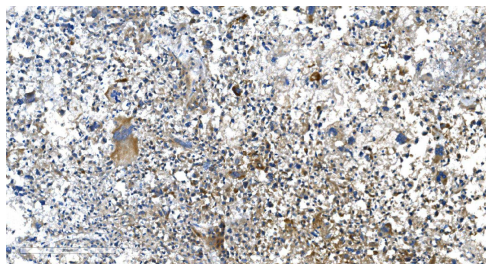
Lane 5: rat kidney tissue lysates,

Lane 6: rat liver tissue lysates,

Lane 7: rat brain tissue lysates,

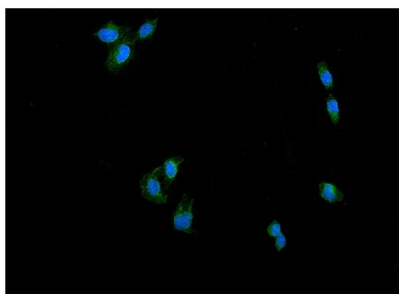
Lane 8: mouse HEPA1-6 whole cell lysates.

After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a membrane. Then the membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-DNM1L antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (A00556-2) and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody (Catalog # BA1054). The signal is developed using ECL Plus Western Blotting Substrate (Catalog # AR1197). A specific band was detected for DNM1L at approximately 82 kDa. The expected band size for DNM1L is at 82 kDa.



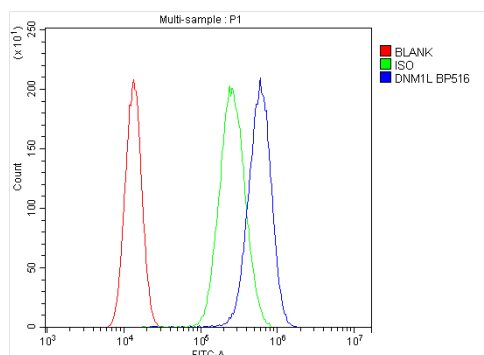
IHC analysis of DNM1L using anti-DNM1L antibody (A00556-2).

DNM1L was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of human liver cancer tissue. The tissue section was developed using HRP Conjugated Rabbit IgG Super Vision Assay Kit (Catalog # SV0002) with DAB (Catalog # AR1027) as the chromogen.



IF analysis of DNM1L using anti-DNM1L antibody (A00556-2).

DNM1L was detected in an immunocytochemical section of U2OS cells. DyLight®488 Conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (Green) (Catalog # BA1127) was used as secondary antibody. The section was counterstained with DAPI (Catalog # AR1176) (Blue).



Flow Cytometry analysis of A549 cells using anti-DRP1/DNM1L antibody (A00556-2).

Overlay histogram showing A549 cells stained with A00556-2 (Blue line). To facilitate intracellular staining, cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with permeabilization buffer. The cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with rabbit anti-DRP1/DNM1L Antibody (A00556-2) at 1:100 dilution for 30 min at 20°C. DyLight®488 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (BA1127) was used as secondary antibody at 1:100 dilution for 30 minutes at 20°C. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was rabbit IgG at 1:100 dilution used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody (Red line) was used as a blank control.