

Rabbit anti-Human, Mouse DRP1 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-DRP1 antibody

Phospho-DRP1 (Ser616) Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA323702	Rabbit	Human, Mouse	ELISA, Western Blot

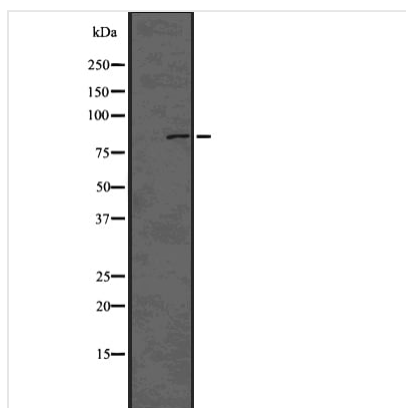
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

DRP1; Polyclonal Antibody; Phospho-DRP1 (Ser616) Antibody; DLP1; dnm1l; DNM1L_HUMAN; Dnm1p/Vps1p-like protein; dnm1l; DVLP; Dymple; Dynamin 1 like; Dynamin family member proline-rich carboxyl-terminal domain less; Dynamin like protein; Dynamin related protein 1; Dynamin-1-like protein; Dynamin-like protein 4; Dynamin-like protein; Dynamin-like protein IV; Dynamin-related protein 1; DYNIV 11; EMPF; EMPF1; FLJ41912; HdynIV; VPS1; anti-DRP1 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Specificity	Phospho-DRP1 (Ser616) Antibody detects endogenous levels of DRP1 only when phosphorylated at Ser616.
Purity/Purification	Peptide affinity purification
Form/Format	IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Applicable Applications for anti-DRP1 antibody	ELISA, WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human DRP1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser616.
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20°C

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of Phospho-DRP1 (Ser616) using HT-29 whole cell lysates

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-DRP1 antibody	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. The specific recruitment at scission sites is mediated by membrane receptors like MFF, MIEF1 and MIEF2 for mitochondrial membranes. While the recruitment by the membrane receptors is GTP-dependent, the following hydrolysis of GTP induces the dissociation from the receptors and allows DNM1L filaments to curl into closed rings that are probably sufficient to sever a double membrane. 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. Required for a normal rate of cytochrome c release and caspase activation during apoptosis; this requirement may depend upon the cell type and the physiological apoptotic cues.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	510937022
NCBI GeneID	10059
NCBI Accession #	NP_001265392.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001278463.1
UniProt Accession #	O00429; O14541; O60709; Q59GN9; Q7L6B3; Q8TBT7; Q9BWM1; Q9Y5J2; A8K4X9; B4DGC9; B4DSU8; J3KPI2
Molecular Weight	82 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	dynamamin-1-like protein isoform 4
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	dynamamin 1 like
NCBI Official Symbol	DNM1L
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	DLP1; DRP1; DVLP; EMPF; OPA5; EMPF1; DYMPLE; HDYNIV
NCBI Protein Information	dynamamin-1-like protein
UniProt Protein Name	Dynamamin-1-like protein
UniProt Gene Name	DNM1L
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	DLP1; DRP1; DVLP; Dymple; HdynIV

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.