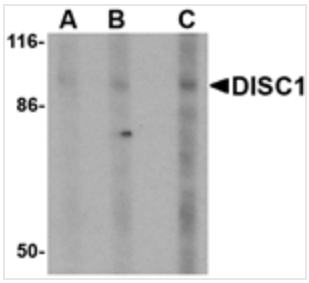
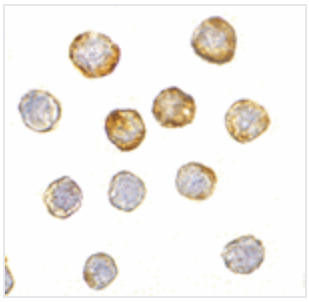
DISC1 Antibody – Rabbit Polyclonal

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

Product Name	DISC1, Polyclonal Antibody
Full Product Name	DISC1 Antibody
Product Gene Name	anti-DISC1 antibody
Product Synonym Names	Disrupted in schizophrenia 1
Clonality	Polyclonal
Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Form/Format	Supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Purity/Purification	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column
Preparation and Storage	Can be stored at -20 degree C, stable for one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.
Molecular Weight	22,198 Da
OMIM	181500
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Raised against a 18 amino acid peptide from near the center of human DISC1.
Target Name	DISC1
Product Categories/Family for anti-DISC1 antibody	Total protein Ab
Applications Tested/Suitable for anti-DISC1 antibody	ELISA (EIA), Western Blot (WB), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)
Related Product Information for anti-DISC1 antibody	Disrupted in schizophrenia 1 (DISC1) is a candidate gene for susceptibility to schizophrenia. It was discovered through chromosomal analysis of a large Scottish family whose members exhibited schizophrenia and related psychiatric disorders. Through yeast two-hybrid screening, it was discovered that DISC1 interacts with many members of the centrosome and cytoskeletal system including MAP1A and Nudel. More recently, DISC1 has been found to regulate the transport of a complex containing Nudel, the lissencephaly-1 (LIS1) protein, and 14-3-3epsilon from neuronal cell bodies to the axons by the action of the microtubule-dependent directed motor protein kinesin-1, also known as KIF5A. Decreased expression of DISC1 in neurons caused an accelerated rate of neuronal integration, resulting in aberrant morphological development, suggesting that DISC1 plays a role in dendritic development and synapse formation. DISC1 has at least four known isoforms.
Other Notes	Small volumes of anti-DISC1 antibody vial(s) may occasionally become entrapped in the seal of the product vial during shipment and storage. If necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the container`s cap. Certain products may require to ship with dry ice and additional dry ice fee may apply.
Searchable Terms for DISC1 purchase	MBS9408742 is an antibody targeting DISC1. Also known as DISC1 Antibody. Reactive in Human, Mouse. Host: Rabbit.



Western Blot (WB) of anti-DISC1 antibody
Western blot analysis of DISC1 in SK-N-SH cell lysate with DISC1 antibody at (A) 0.5, (B) 1 and (C) 2 ug/mL.



Immunocytochemistry (ICC) of anti-DISC1 antibody
Immunocytochemistry of DISC1 in HeLa cells with DISC1 antibody at 5 ug/mL.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS

NCBI/Uniprot data below describe general gene information for DISC1. It may not necessarily be applicable to this product.

NCBI GI #	61742823
NCBI GeneID	27185
NCBI Accession #	NP_061132
UniProt Secondary Accession #	O75045; Q5VT44; A6NLH2; C4P091; C4P095; C4P0A1; C4P0A3; C4P0B3; C4P0B6; C4P0C1; C9J6D0
UniProt Related Accession #	Q9NRI5
GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_018662.2
NCBI Official Full Name	disrupted in schizophrenia 1 protein isoform L
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	disrupted in schizophrenia 1
NCBI Official Symbol	DISC1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	SCZD9; C1orf136
UniProt Protein Name	Disrupted in schizophrenia 1 protein
Protein Family	Disrupted in schizophrenia
UniProt Gene Name	DISC1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	KIAA0457
UniProt Entry Name	DISC1_HUMAN
NCBI Protein Information	disrupted in schizophrenia 1 protein
NCBI Summary for DISC1	This gene encodes a protein with multiple coiled coil motifs which is located in the nucleus, cytoplasm and mitochondria. The protein is involved in neurite outgrowth and cortical development through its interaction with other proteins. This gene is disrupted in a t(1;11)(q42.1;q14.3) translocation which segregates with schizophrenia and related psychiatric disorders in a large Scottish family. Alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

UniProt Comments for DISC1	DISC1: Involved in the regulation of multiple aspects of embryonic and adult neurogenesis. Required for neural progenitor proliferation in the ventrical/subventrical zone during embryonic brain development and in the adult dentate gyrus of the hippocampus. Participates in the Wnt-mediated neural progenitor proliferation as a positive regulator by modulating GSK3B activity and CTNNB1 abundance. Plays a role as a modulator of the AKT-mTOR signaling pathway controlling the tempo of the process of newborn neurons integration during adult neurogenesis, including neuron positioning, dendritic development and synapse formation. Inhibits the activation of AKT-mTOR signaling upon interaction with CCDC88A. Regulates the migration of early-born granule cell precursors toward the dentate gyrus during the hippocampal development. Plays a role, together with PCNT, in the microtubule network formation. A chromosomal aberration involving DISC1 segregates with schizophrenia and related psychiatric disorders in a large Scottish family. Translocation t(1;11)(q42.1;q14.3). The truncated DISC1 protein produced by this translocation is unable to interact with ATF4, ATF5 and NDEL1. Genetic variation in DISC1 is associated with susceptibility to schizophrenia type 9 (SCZD9). A complex, multifactorial psychotic disorder or group of disorders characterized by disturbances in the form and content of thought (e.g. delusions, hallucinations), in mood (e.g. inappropriate affect), in sense of self and relationship to the external world (e.g. loss of ego boundaries, withdrawal), and in behavior (e.g bizarre or apparently purposeless behavior). Although it affects emotions, it is distinguished from mood disorders in which such disturbances are primary. Similarly, there may be mild impairment of cognitive function, and it is distinguished from the dementias in which disturbed cognitive function is considered primary. Some patients manifest schizophrenic as well as bipolar disorder symptoms and are often given the diagnosis of schizoaffective disorder. 8 isoforms of the human protein are produced by alternative splicing. Protein type: Motility/polarity/chemotaxis; Cell development/differentiation Chromosomal Location of Human Ortholog: 1q42.1 Cellular Component: postsynaptic membrane; microtubule; centrosome; mitochondrion; postsynaptic density; cell junction Molecular Function: protein binding Biological Process: positive regulation of neuroblast proliferation; mitochondrial calcium ion homeostasis; TOR signaling pathway; cell proliferation in forebrain; neuron migration; cerebral cortex radially oriented cell migration; Wnt receptor signaling pathway through beta-catenin; microtubule cytoskeleton organization and biogenesis; positive regulation of Wnt receptor signaling pathway Disease: Schizophrenia; Schizophrenia 9
Research Articles on DISC1	**1.** results demonstrate that DISC1 protein levels in human lymphocytes are correlated with the diagnosis of schizophrenia independent of smoking and thus present a potential biomarker
Precautions	All of MyBioSource's Products are for scientific laboratory research purposes and are not for diagnostic, therapeutics, prophylactic or in vivo use. Through your purchase, you expressly represent and warrant to MyBioSource that you will properly test and use any Products purchased from MyBioSource in accordance with industry standards. MyBioSource and its authorized distributors reserve the right to refuse to process any order where we reasonably believe that the intended use will fall outside of our acceptable guidelines.
Disclaimer	While every efforts were made to ensure the accuracy of the information provided in this datasheet, MyBioSource will not be liable for any omissions or errors contained herein. MyBioSource reserves the right to make changes to this datasheet at any time without prior notice. It is the responsibility of the customer to report product performance issues to MyBioSource within 30 days of receipt of the product. Please visit our Terms & Conditions page for more information.
Product Note	Select online data sheet information is drawn from bioinformatics databases, occasionally resulting in ambiguous or non-relevant product information. It is the responsibility of the customer to review, verify, and evaluate the information to make sure it matches their requirements before purchasing the kit. Our ELISA Kit assays are dynamic research tools and sometimes they may be updated and improved. If the format of this assay is important to you then please request the current manual or contact our technical support team with a presales inquiry before placing an order. We will confirm the current details of the assay. We cannot guarantee the sample manual posted online is the most current manual, it is intended to serve as an example only. Please refer to the instructions For Use provided with the assay kit for precise details.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.