

bs-11862R**[Primary Antibody]****DYX2/KIAA0319 Rabbit pAb**

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— DATASHEET —

Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: WB (1:500-2000) IHC-P (1:100-500) IHC-F (1:100-500) IF (1:100-500) ICC/IF (1:100-500) ELISA (1:5000-10000) Reactivity: (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Sheep, Cow, Horse) Predicted MW.: 116 kDa Subcellular Location: Secreted ,Cell membrane ,Cytoplasm
Clonality: Polyclonal		
GeneID: 9856	SWISS: Q5VV43	
Target: DYX2/KIAA0319		
Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DYX2/KIAA0319: 682-760/1072. < Extracellular >		
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		
Concentration: 1mg/ml		
Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
Background: DYX2 is a 1072 amino acid single-pass transmembrane protein that contains one MANSC domain and two PKD (Polycystic Kidney Disease) domains, which are usually found in the extracellular regions of proteins and are involved in protein-protein interactions. In DYX2, it is likely that its PKD domains mediate the interaction between neurons and glial fibers during neuronal migration. When overexpressed, this plasma membrane protein colocalizes with EEA1 (early endosome antigen 1) in large intracellular vesicles, suggesting that it is endocytosed and recycled. DYX2 is highly expressed in brain cortex, cerebellum, amygdala, putamen and hippocampus. Defects in the gene encoding DYX2 may be the cause of dyslexia type 2, a relatively common disorder that is characterized by reading performance impairment in the absence of sensory or neurologic disability. There are three isoforms of DYX2 that are produced as a result of alternative splicing events		