

Recombinant Human DYNC1H1 cell lysate

Cat. No. DYNC1H1-519HCL **Lot. No.** (See product label)

SPECIFICATION

Product Overview

Species	Human
Description	Dyneins are a group of microtubule-activated ATPases that function as molecular motors. They are divided into two subgroups of axonemal and cytoplasmic dyneins. The cytoplasmic dyneins function in intracellular motility, including retrograde axonal transport, protein sorting, organelle movement, and spindle dynamics. Molecules of conventional cytoplasmic dynein are comprised of 2 heavy chain polypeptides and a number of intermediate and light chains. This gene encodes a member of the cytoplasmic dynein heavy chain family.
Size	100 ul
Storage Buffer	1X Sample Buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 300 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.01% Bromophenol blue)
Applications	Western Blot;

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	DYNC1H1 dynein, cytoplasmic 1, heavy chain 1 [Homo sapiens]
Official Symbol	DYNC1H1
Synonyms	DYNC1H1; dynein, cytoplasmic 1, heavy chain 1; DNCH1, DNCL, DNECL, dynein,

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	cytoplasmic, heavy polypeptide 1; cytoplasmic dynein 1 heavy chain 1; DHC1; Dnchc1; HL 3; p22; dynein heavy chain, cytosolic; cytoplasmic dynein heavy chain 1; dynein, cytoplasmic, heavy polypeptide 1; DNCL; DYHC; HL-3; CMT20; DHC1a; DNCH1; DNECL; MRD13; KIAA0325; DKFZp686P2245;
Gene ID	1778
mRNA Refseq	NM_001376
Protein Refseq	NP_001367
MIM	600112
UniProt ID	Q14204
Chromosome Location	14q32.31
Pathway	Cell Cycle, organism-specific biosystem; Cell Cycle, Mitotic, organism-specific biosystem; Centrosome maturation, organism-specific biosystem; G2/M Transition, organism-specific biosystem; Lissencephaly gene (LIS1) in neuronal migration and development, organism-specific biosystem; Loss of Nlp from mitotic centrosomes, organism-specific biosystem; Loss of proteins required for interphase microtubule organization??from the centrosome, organism-specific biosystem;
Function	ATP binding; ATPase activity, coupled; microtubule motor activity; nucleotide binding; protein binding;