

## **DDC Antibody**

Catalog # ASC11687

#### **Specification**

## **DDC Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, IHC, IF Primary Accession P20711

Other Accession
Reactivity
Host
Reactivity
Reactivity
Host
Reactivity

Clonality Polyclonal Isotype IgG

Calculated MW Predicted: 53 kDa

Observed: 50 kDa KDa

Application Notes DDC antibody can be used for detection of

DDC by Western blot at 1 - 2 µg/ml.

## **DDC Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 1644

**Target/Specificity** 

DDC; DDC antibody is human, mouse and rat reactive.

### **Reconstitution & Storage**

DDC antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year.

## **Precautions**

DDC Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## **DDC Antibody - Protein Information**

Name DDC {ECO:0000303|PubMed:15532536, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:2719}

#### **Function**

Catalyzes the decarboxylation of L-3,4-dihydroxyphenylalanine (DOPA) to dopamine and L-5-hydroxytryptophan to serotonin.

### **Tissue Location**

[Isoform 2]: High expression in kidney.

#### **DDC Antibody - Protocols**

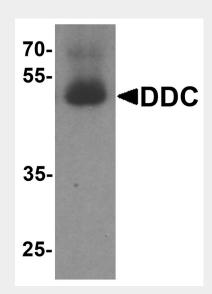
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

Western Blot

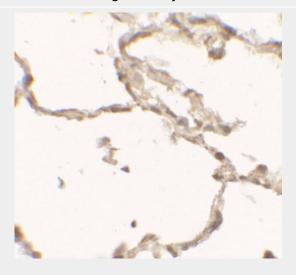


- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# **DDC Antibody - Images**

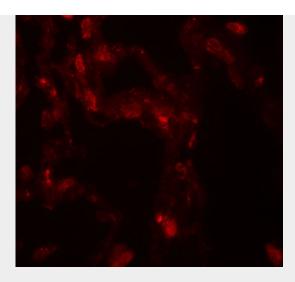


Western blot analysis of DDC in human lung tissue lysate with DDC antibody at 1 µg/ml.



Immunohistochemistry of DDC in human lung tissue with DDC antibody at 2.5  $\mu g/mL$ .





Immunofluorescence of DDC in human lung tissue with DDC antibody at 20  $\mu g/mL$ .

# **DDC Antibody - Background**

DOPA decarboxylase (DDC) belongs to the group II decarboxylase family of proteins (1). It is an important protein in the catecholamine biosynthesis pathway. DDC catalyzes the second reaction in the biosynthesis of catecholamines, trace amines and serotonin (1,2). It can form a homodimer and is expressed in the central nervous system (2). DDC can be used as markers for dopaminergic, noradrenergic and serotonergic neurons in a variety of applications including depression, schizophrenia, Parkinson's disease, neuroendocrine tumors and drug abuse (3,4). Defects in DDC gene may cause the autosomal recessive disorder AADC deficiency (4).

## **DDC Antibody - References**

Berry MD, Juorio AV, Li XM, et al. Aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase: a neglected and misunderstood enzyme. Neurochem. Res. 1996; 21:1075-87. Sumi-Ichinose C, Ichinose H, Takahashi E, et al. Molecular cloning of genomic DNA and chromosomal assignment of the gene for human aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase, the enzyme for catecholamine and Serotonin biosynthesis. Biochemistry 1992; 31:2229-38. Haycock JW, Becker L, Ang L, et al. Marked disparity between age-related changes in dopamine and other presynaptic dopaminergic markers in human striatum. J. Neurochem. 2003; 87:574-85. Chang YT, Sharma R, Marsh JL, et al. Levodopa-responsive aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase deficiency. Ann. Neurol. 2004; 55:435-8.