abcam

ab184248

Anti-DRP1 antibody [EPR19275]

Recombinant | RabMAb | 20ul selling size

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR19275
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	0.53 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

IP

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/30
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

WB

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	-

Species	Rat
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	-

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	-

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/500
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

IHC-P

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1/2000
Notes	-

Species	Rat
Dilution info	1/2000
Notes	-

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/2000
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information DNM1L

Function

Functions in mitochondrial and peroxisomal division (PubMed:11514614, PubMed:12499366, PubMed:17301055, PubMed:17460227, PubMed:17553808, PubMed:18695047, PubMed:18838687, PubMed:19342591, PubMed:19411255, PubMed:19638400, PubMed:23283981, PubMed:23530241, PubMed:23921378, PubMed:26992161, PubMed:27145208, PubMed:27145933, PubMed:27301544, PubMed:27328748, PubMed:29478834, PubMed:32439975, PubMed:32484300, PubMed:9570752, PubMed:9786947). 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 (PubMed:23530241, PubMed:23584531, PubMed:33850055). The specific recruitment at scission sites is mediated by membrane receptors like MFF, MIEF1 and MIEF2 for mitochondrial membranes (PubMed:23283981, PubMed:23921378, PubMed:29899447). 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 (PubMed:29899447). Acts downstream of PINK1 to promote mitochondrial fission in a PRKN-dependent manner (PubMed:32484300). Plays an important role in mitochondrial fission during mitosis (PubMed:19411255, PubMed:26992161, PubMed:27301544, PubMed:27328748). Through its function in mitochondrial division, ensures the survival of at least some types of postmitotic neurons, including Purkinje cells, by suppressing oxidative damage (By similarity). Required for normal brain development, including that of cerebellum (PubMed:17460227, PubMed:26992161, PubMed:27145208, PubMed:27301544, PubMed:27328748). Facilitates developmentally regulated apoptosis during neural tube formation (By similarity). 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 (By similarity). Required for formation of endocytic vesicles (PubMed:20688057, PubMed:23792689, PubMed:9570752). Proposed to regulate synaptic vesicle membrane dynamics through association with BCL2L1 isoform Bcl-X(L) which stimulates its GTPase activity in synaptic vesicles; the function may require its recruitment by MFF to clathrin-containing vesicles (PubMed:17015472, PubMed:23792689). Required for programmed necrosis execution (PubMed:22265414). Rhythmic control of its activity following phosphorylation at Ser-637 is essential for the circadian control of mitochondrial ATP production (PubMed:29478834). Isoform 1. Inhibits peroxisomal division when overexpressed. Isoform 4. Inhibits peroxisomal division when overexpressed.

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Conditional Ambient
Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle

Notes

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	The DRP1 protein also known as Dynamin-Related Protein 1 has a molecular weight of approximately 80 kDa. DRP1 is a GTPase that plays a central role in mitochondrial fission. The protein is widely expressed in many tissues with high levels in the brain heart and skeletal muscles. It functionally interacts with other proteins on the mitochondrial membrane to drive the division of mitochondria. As a mechanism DRP1 assembles into ring-like structures around constriction points on the outer mitochondrial membrane facilitating membrane scission.
Biological function summary	DRP1 regulates mitochondrial morphology by controlling mitochondrial division. This process is essential in maintaining the balance between mitochondrial fission and fusion which affects mitochondrial distribution and function. DRP1 also associates with protein complexes involved in this dynamic balance including MFF (mitochondrial fission factor) and FIS1 (fission 1 protein). Phosphorylation state of DRP1 influences its activity; different phosphorylation sites either activate or inhibit its function.
Pathways	The mechanical action of DRP1 integrates closely into the mitochondrial quality control and apoptosis pathways. Mitochondrial fission driven by DRP1 is necessary for the removal of damaged mitochondria through mitophagy. It also influences the apoptotic pathway where DRP1 translocates to mitochondria under pro-apoptotic signals often in interaction with proteins such as Bax and Bak that promote cytochrome c release. This relationship affects cell survival and energy homeostasis.
Associated diseases and disorders	Improper regulation of DRP1 is linked to neurodegenerative diseases like Alzheimer's disease and Parkinson's disease. Altered DRP1 activity or expression disrupts mitochondrial homeostasis contributing to neuronal cell death pathways. Connections with proteins such as Tau in Alzheimer's and Parkin in Parkinson's influence the progression of these disorders. Additionally DRP1's role in cardiac disorders highlights its importance in maintaining normal cardiac function through mitochondrial regulation.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

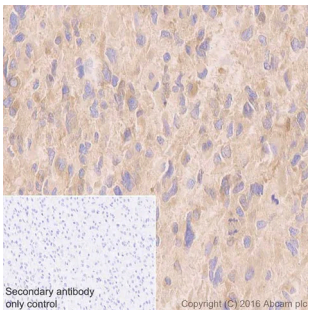
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

10 product images

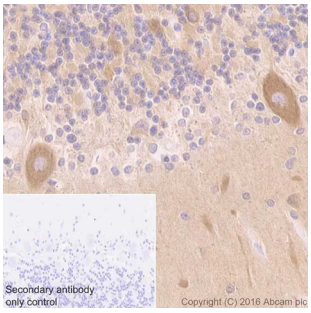


Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-DRP1 antibody [EPR19275] (ab184248)

DRP1 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-DRP1 antibody

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human glioma tissue labeling DRP1 with ab184248 at 1/2000 dilution followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) Ready to use. Cytoplasmic staining on human glioma [PMID: 25730670]. Counter stained with Hematoxylin. Secondary antibody only control: Used PBS instead of primary antibody secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) Ready to use.

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

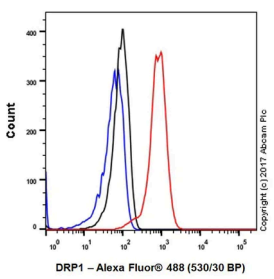


Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-DRP1 antibody [EPR19275] (ab184248)

DRP1 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-DRP1 antibody

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human cerebellum tissue labeling DRP1 with ab184248 at 1/2000 dilution followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) Ready to use. Cytoplasmic staining on human cerebellum [PMID: 9422767]. Counter stained with Hematoxylin. Secondary antibody only control: Used PBS instead of primary antibody secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) Ready to use.

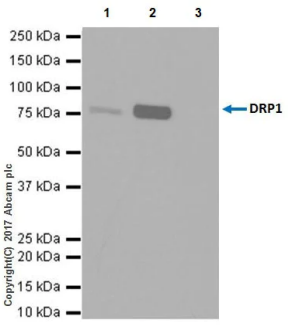
Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-DRP1 antibody [EPR19275] (ab184248)

DRP1 Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-DRP1 antibody

Intracellular flow cytometric analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed HeLa (Human epithelial cell line from cervix adenocarcinoma) cells labeling DRP1 with ab184248 at 1/500 dilution (red) compared with a rabbit monoclonal IgG isotype control (ab172730; black) and an unlabeled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody; blue). Goat anti rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488) at 1/2000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.



Immunoprecipitation - Anti-DRP1 antibody [EPR19275] (ab184248)

DRP1 was immunoprecipitated from 0.35 mg of HeLa (Human epithelial cell line from cervix adenocarcinoma) whole cell lysate with ab184248 at 1/30 dilution. Western blot was performed from the immunoprecipitate using ab184248 at 1/1000 dilution. VeriBlot for IP Detection Reagent (HRP) (ab131366), was used for detection at 1/10000 dilution.
Lane 1: HeLa whole cell lysate, 10 µg (Input).

Lane 2: ab184248 IP in HeLa whole cell lysate.

Lane 3: Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) instead of ab184248 in HeLa whole cell lysate.

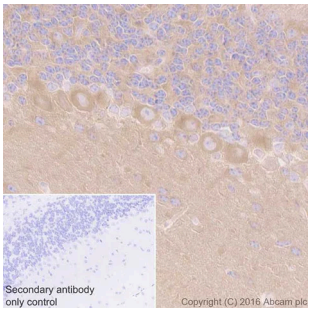
Blocking and dilution buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Exposure time: 10 seconds.

All lanes:
Immunoprecipitation - Anti-DRP1 antibody [EPR19275] (ab184248)

Predicted band size: 82 kDa

Observed band size: 83 kDa

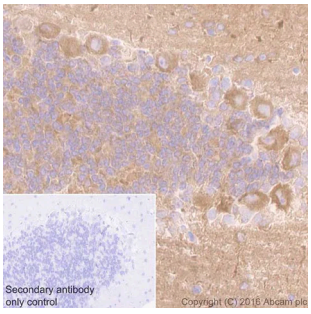


Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-DRP1 antibody [EPR19275] (ab184248)

DRP1 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-DRP1 antibody

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse cerebellum tissue labeling DRP1 with ab184248 at 1/2000 dilution followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) Ready to use. Cytoplasmic staining on mouse cerebellum [PMID: 9422767]. Counter stained with Hematoxylin. Secondary antibody only control: Used PBS instead of primary antibody secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) Ready to use.

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

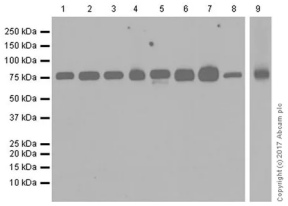


Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-DRP1 antibody [EPR19275] (ab184248)

DRP1 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-DRP1 antibody

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat cerebellum tissue labeling DRP1 with ab184248 at 1/2000 dilution followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) Ready to use. Cytoplasmic staining on rat cerebellum [PMID: 9422767]. Counter stained with Hematoxylin. Secondary antibody only control: Used PBS instead of primary antibody secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) Ready to use.

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Western blot - Anti-DRP1 antibody [EPR19275] (ab184248)

Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.
Exposure times: Lane 1-8: 3 minutes; Lane 9: 30 seconds.

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-DRP1 antibody [EPR19275] (ab184248) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
A549 (Human lung carcinoma cell line) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
HeLa (Human epithelial cell line from cervix adenocarcinoma) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 3:
Jurkat (Human T cell leukemia cell line from peripheral blood) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 4:
HEK-293 (Human epithelial cell line from embryonic kidney) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 5:
HCT 116 (Human colorectal carcinoma cell line) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 6:
HepG2 (Human liver hepatocellular carcinoma cell line) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 7:
PC-12 (Rat adrenal gland pheochromocytoma cell line) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 8:
NIH/3T3 (Mouse embryonic fibroblast cell line) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

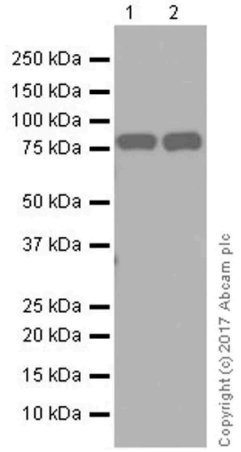
Lane 9:
U-2 OS (Human bone osteosarcoma epithelial cell line) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Western blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/100000 dilution

Predicted band size: 82 kDa

Observed band size: 83 kDa



Western blot - Anti-DRP1 antibody [EPR19275] (ab184248)

DRP1 Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-DRP1 antibody

Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-DRP1 antibody [EPR19275] (ab184248) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
Human fetal heart lysate at 10 µg

Lane 2:
Human fetal kidney lysate at 10 µg

Secondary

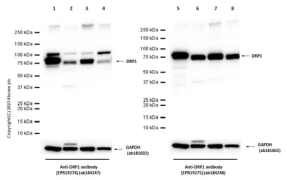
All lanes:

Western blot - VeriBlot for IP Detection Reagent (HRP) (ab131366) at 1/100000 dilution

Predicted band size: 82 kDa

Observed band size: 83 kDa

Exposure time: 30s



Western blot - Anti-DRP1 antibody [EPR19275] (ab184248)

Blocking and diluting buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

ab181602 was used as a loading control at 1/1000000 dilution.

ab184248 worked better in western blot application.

Lanes 1 - 4:
Western blot - Anti-DRP1 antibody [EPR19274] (ab184247) at 1/1000 dilution

Lanes 5 - 8:
Western blot - Anti-DRP1 antibody [EPR19275] (ab184248) at 1/1000 dilution

Lanes 1 and 5:
Mouse brain tissue lysate at 20 µg

Lanes 2 and 6:
Mouse liver tissue lysate at 20 µg

Lanes 3 and 7:
Mouse heart tissue lysate at 20 µg

Lanes 4 and 8:
Mouse lung tissue lysate at 20 µg

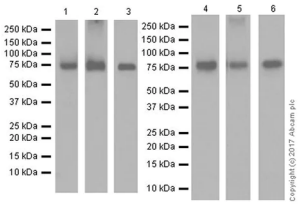
Secondary

All lanes:
Western blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 82 kDa

Observed band size: 80 kDa

Exposure time: 7s



Western blot - Anti-DRP1 antibody [EPR19275] (ab184248)

DRP1 Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-DRP1 antibody

Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.
Exposure times: Lane 1: 1 second; Lane 2: 3 seconds; Lane 3: 10 seconds; Lane 4: 1 second; Lane 5: 5 seconds; Lane 6: 5 seconds.

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-DRP1 antibody [EPR19275] (ab184248) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
Mouse brain tissue lysate at 10 µg

Lane 2:
Mouse heart tissue lysate at 10 µg

Lane 3:
Mouse spleen tissue lysate at 10 µg

Lane 4:
Rat brain tissue lysate at 10 µg

Lane 5:
Rat heart tissue lysate at 10 µg

Lane 6:
Rat spleen tissue lysate at 10 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Western blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/100000 dilution

Predicted band size: 82 kDa

Observed band size: 83 kDa

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.