

Rabbit Anti-ABLIM1 antibody

SL11449R

Product Name:	ABLIM1
Chinese Name:	肌动蛋白Binding protein1抗体
Alias:	ABLIM 1; ABLIM; abLIM-1; ABLIM-L; ABLIM-M; ABLIM-S; ABLIM1; ABLM1_HUMAN; Actin binding double zinc finger protein; Actin binding LIM protein 1; Actin binding LIM protein family member 1; Actin-binding double zinc finger protein; Actin-binding double zinc finger protein; Actin-binding LIM protein 1; Actin-binding LIM protein family member 1; DKFZp781D0148; FLJ14564; KIAA0059; LIM actin binding protein 1; LIMAB 1; LIMAB1; Limatin; RGD1565768; RP11-317F20.1.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100- 500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	88kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ABLIM1:681-778/778
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The C. elegans protein Unc-115 mediates axon guidance by modulating the growth

cone Actin cytoskeleton in response to signals received by growth cone receptors. The mammalian homolog of Unc-115 is the Actin-binding LIM protein family member 1 (ABLIM1, also designated Limatin). The ABLIM1 protein has an N-terminal domain that contains four double zinc finger motifs, which conform to the LIM motif consensus sequence. ABLIM1 binds to F-Actin through a dematin-like domain and is expressed in retina, brain and muscle tissue. There are four known isoforms of ABLIM1. The gene encoding ABLIM1 maps to a region of chromosome 10 associated with frequent loss of heterozygosity in human tumors, thus identifying ABLIM1 as a candidate tumor suppressor gene. ABLIM2 and ABLIM3 show highest expression in muscle and neuronal tissues, bind to F-Actin, and are localized on stress fibers. They also have been shown to enhance STARS (striated muscle activator of Rho signaling) dependent activation of serum-response factor (SRF), thereby modulating transcription.

Function:

May act as scaffold protein (By similarity). May play a role in the development of the retina. Has been suggested to play a role in axon guidance.

Subunit: Binds F-actin. Interacts with ABRA.

Subcellular Location: Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm > cytoskeleton. Associated with the cytoskeleton.

Tissue Specificity:

Detected in liver, heart, skeletal muscle, brain and retina, where it is concentrated in the inner segment and in the outer plexiform layers.

Similarity: Contains 1 HP (headpiece) domain. Contains 4 LIM zinc-binding domains.

SWISS: 014639

Gene ID: 3983

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 3983Human

Entrez Gene: 226251 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 307989Rat

Omim: 602330Human

SwissProt: O14639Human

SwissProt: Q8K4G5Mouse
Unigene: 438236Human
Unigene: 538331Human
Unigene: 593868Human
Unigene: 217161Mouse
Unigene: 446592Mouse
Unigene: 40404Rat
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This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human,
therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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