



Rabbit Anti-Advillin antibody

SL11451R

Product Name:	Advillin
Chinese Name:	肌动蛋白Binding proteinDOC6抗体
Alias:	Actin binding protein DOC 6; Actin binding protein DOC6; Advil; Advillin; AVIL; AVIL_HUMAN; DOC 6; DOC6; p92.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
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:	90kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Advillin:151-250/819
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:	Advillin is an 819 amino acid protein that localizes to both the cytoplasm and the cytoskeleton and contains one HP domain and six gelsolin-like repeats. Expressed at high levels in colon and small intestine and at lower levels in uterus, thymus, testis and prostate, advillin functions as a calcium-regulated Actin-binding protein that may be involved in the development of neuronal cells, specifically those that form ganglia. The gene encoding advillin maps to human chromosome 12, which encodes over 1,100 genes

and comprises approximately 4.5% of the human genome. Chromosome 12 is associated with a variety of diseases and afflictions, including hypochondrogenesis, achondrogenesis, Kniest dysplasia, Noonan syndrome and Trisomy 12p, which causes facial developmental defects and seizure disorders.

Function:

Ca(2+)-regulated actin-binding protein. May have a unique function in the morphogenesis of neuronal cells which form ganglia. Required for SREC1-mediated regulation of neurite-like outgrowth. Plays a role in regenerative sensory axon outgrowth and remodeling processes after peripheral injury in neonates. Involved in the formation of long fine actin-containing filopodia-like structures in fibroblast. Plays a role in ciliogenesis.

Subunit:

Associates (via C-terminus) with actin. Interacts with SCARF1 (By similarity). Interacts with F-actin.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm > cytoskeleton. Cell projection. Cell projection > axon.

Tissue Specificity:

Most highly expressed in the small intestine and colonic lining. Weaker expression also detected in the thymus, prostate, testes and uterus.

Similarity:

Belongs to the villin/gelsolin family.

Contains 6 gelsolin-like repeats.

Contains 1 HP (headpiece) domain.

SWISS:

O75366

Gene ID:

10677

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 10677](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 11567](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 79253](#) Rat

[Omim: 613397](#) Human

[SwissProt: O75366](#) Human

[SwissProt: O88398](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q9WU06](#) Rat

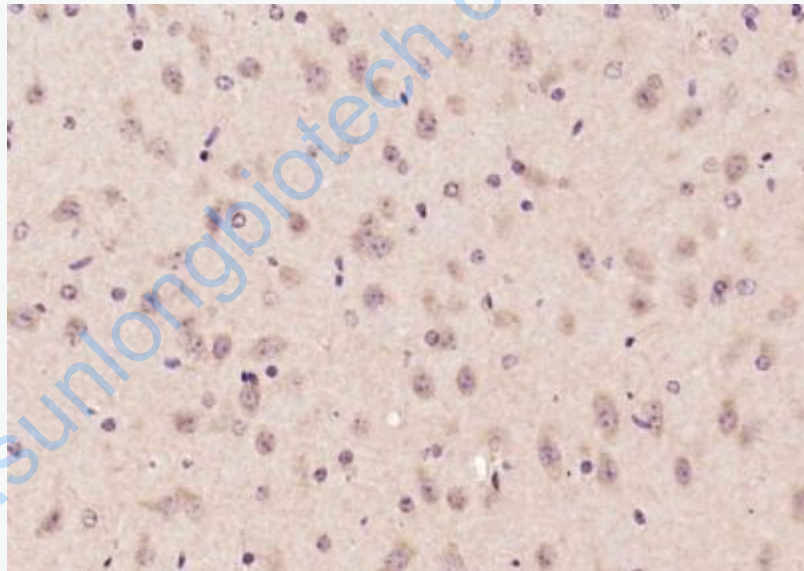
[Unigene: 584854](#) Human

[Unigene: 10739](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 20161](#) Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Advillin) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL11451R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.