

Rabbit Anti-Gelsolin antibody

SL1160R

Product Name:	Gelsolin
Chinese Name:	凝溶胶蛋白抗体
Alias:	Actin depolymerizing factor; ADF; AGEL; Amyloidosis Finnish type; Brevin;
	DKFZp313L0718; GSN; GELS_HUMAN; Actin-depolymerizing factor.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=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:	80kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicSecretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Gelsolin:51-150/782
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:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	Gelsolin is a calcium dependent actin binding protein. It is a potent modulator of actin filament length and gelation. Gelsolin has been shown to exist in at least two variant forms, cytoplasmic gelsolin and plasma gelsolin. Plasma gelsolin has also been called actin depolymerizing factor (ADF) or brevin. Human plasma and rabbit macrophage gelsolins differ by the presence of a 25 amino acid residue extension at the NH2 terminus in the human plasma gelsolin, which appears to account for the difference in

relative molecular weights.

Function:

Calcium-regulated, actin-modulating protein that binds to the plus (or barbed) ends of actin monomers or filaments, preventing monomer exchange (end-blocking or capping). It can promote the assembly of monomers into filaments (nucleation) as well as sever filaments already formed. Plays a role in ciliogenesis.

Subunit:

Binds to actin and to fibronectin. Identified in a complex composed of ACTA1, COBL, GSN AND TMSB4X.

Subcellular Location:

Isoform 2: Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Isoform 1: Secreted.

Tissue Specificity:

Phagocytic cells, platelets, fibroblasts, nonmuscle cells, smooth and skeletal muscle cells.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylation on Tyr-86, Tyr-409, Tyr-465, Tyr-603 and Tyr-651 in vitro is induced in presence of phospholipids.

DISEASE:

Amyloidosis 5 (AMYL5) [MIM:105120]: A hereditary generalized amyloidosis due to gelsolin amyloid deposition. It is typically characterized by cranial neuropathy and lattice corneal dystrophy. Most patients have modest involvement of internal organs, but severe systemic disease can develop in some individuals causing peripheral polyneuropathy, amyloid cardiomyopathy, and nephrotic syndrome leading to renal failure. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

Similarity:

Belongs to the villin/gelsolin family.

Contains 6 gelsolin-like repeats.

SWISS:

P06396

Gene ID:

2934

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 2934Human

Entrez Gene: 227753 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 296654Rat

Omim: 137350Human

SwissProt: P06396Human

SwissProt: P13020Mouse

SwissProt: Q68FP1Rat

Unigene: 522373Human

Unigene: 21109Mouse

Unigene: 103770Rat

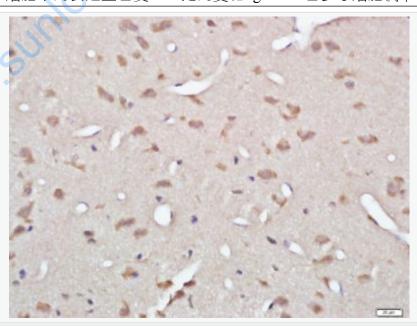
Important Note:

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

凝溶胶蛋白(gelsolin)是凝溶胶蛋白超家族的成员之一,是一种重要的肌动蛋白Binding

protein,其通过切断、封端肌动蛋白丝,或使肌动蛋白聚集成核等方式来控制肌动蛋白的结构.

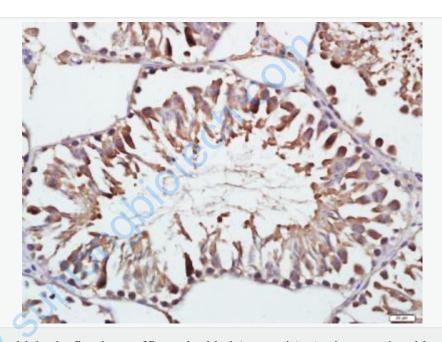
还在细胞运动、控制细胞程序性死亡等细胞活动中发挥重要的作用.此外,凝溶胶蛋白在Tumour细胞中的表达量也发生一定的变化. gelsolin也参与细胞调节作用。



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat 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 (Gelsolin) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL1160R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat testis); 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 (Gelsolin) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL1160R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.