SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD
Tel: 0086-571- 56623320 Fax:0086-571- 56623318
E-mail:sales@sunlongbiotech.com
www.sunlongbiotech.com

Rabbit Anti-Destrin antibody

SL12997R

Product Name:	Destrin
Chinese Name:	肌动蛋白解聚因子抗体
Alias:	2610043P17Rik; ACTDP; Actin depolymerizing factor; Actin-depolymerizing factor; ADF; AU042046; bA462D18.2; corn1; DEST_HUMAN; Destrin (actin depolymerizing factor); Destrin; DSN; Dstn; Sid 23; sid23p.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Monkey,
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:	19kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Destrin:75-165/165
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:	Actin-depolymerizing factor (ADF), also known as destrin, is a member of the ADF/Cofilin/destrin superfamily that has the ability to rapidly depolymerize F-Actin in a stoichiometric manner. The Actin-depolymerizing activity of ADF is reversibly controlled by changes in KCl concentration but is insensitive to calcium concentration. ADF depolymerizes F-Actin by interacting directly with F-Actin protomers. ADF

shares 71% sequence homology with Cofilin, however the two proteins differ in their interaction with Actin. The difference in the function of ADF and Cofilin results from the subtle difference in their amino acid sequence rather than possible differences in posttranslational modifications. As a result of different cleavage sites on ADF and Cofilin, the proteins differ in their overall tertiary folds. Sensitivity to polyphosphoinositides may be a common feature in vitro among Actin-binding proteins such as ADF and Cofilin that can bind to G-Actin and regulate the state of Actin polymerization. ADF and Cofilin are Actin-depolymerizing proteins whose activities are possibly regulated by their phosphorylation/dephosphorylation.

Function:
Actin-depolymerizing protein. Severs actin filaments (F-actin) and binds to actin monomers (G-actin). Acts in a pH-independent manner.

Tissue Specificity:
Widely distributed in various tissues.

Post-translational modifications:
ISGylated.

Similarity:
Belongs to the actin-binding proteins ADF family.
Contains 1 ADF-H domain.

SWISS:
P60981

Gene ID:
11034

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 11034Human

Entrez Gene: 56431Mouse

Entrez Gene: 502674Rat

Omim: 609114Human

SwissProt: P60981Human

SwissProt: Q9R0P5Mouse

SwissProt: Q7M0E3Rat

Important Note:

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