

ARG55370 anti-Gelsolin antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Gelsolin
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Gelsolin
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 36-70 (N-terminus) of Human Gelsolin.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	ADF; Actin-depolymerizing factor; Brevin; AGEL; Gelsolin

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Human plasma	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A and immunogen peptide.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 2934 Human
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[Swiss-port # P06396 Human](#)

Gene Symbol	GSN
Gene Full Name	gelsolin
Background	The protein encoded by this gene binds to the "plus" ends of actin monomers and filaments to prevent monomer exchange. The encoded calcium-regulated protein functions in both assembly and disassembly of actin filaments. Defects in this gene are a cause of familial amyloidosis Finnish type (FAF). Multiple transcript variants encoding several different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
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. [UniProt]
Research Area	Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	86 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylation on Tyr-86, Tyr-409, Tyr-465, Tyr-603 and Tyr-651 in vitro is induced in presence of phospholipids.
Cellular Localization	Isoform 2: Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton.

Images

