

Product datasheet

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ARG57979 anti-Profilin 1 antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Profilin 1

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat

Tested Application FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name Profilin 1
Species Human

Immunogen Synthetic peptide derived from Human Profilin 1.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names Profilin I; Profilin-1; ALS18; Epididymis tissue protein Li 184a

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1:200
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:1000 - 1:5000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Jurkat	
Observed Size	~ 14 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid	
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.	
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 150mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.	
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide	
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol	
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. 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.	

Bioinformation

PFN1 Gene Symbol

Gene Full Name profilin 1

Background This gene encodes a member of the profilin family of small actin-binding proteins. The encoded protein

> plays an important role in actin dynamics by regulating actin polymerization in response to extracellular signals. Deletion of this gene is associated with Miller-Dieker syndrome, and the encoded protein may also play a role in Huntington disease. Multiple pseudogenes of this gene are located on chromosome

1. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2012]

Function Binds to actin and affects the structure of the cytoskeleton. At high concentrations, profilin prevents

> the polymerization of actin, whereas it enhances it at low concentrations. By binding to PIP2, it inhibits the formation of IP3 and DG. Inhibits androgen receptor (AR) and HTT aggregation and binding of G-

actin is essential for its inhibition of AR. [UniProt]

Calculated Mw 15 kDa

PTM Phosphorylation at Ser-138 reduces its affinity for G-actin and blocks its interaction with HTT, reducing

its ability to inhibit androgen receptor (AR) and HTT aggregation. [UniProt]

Images

