

Recombinant Gelsolin Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN301824L**

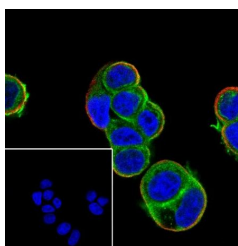
Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Reactivity | Human; |
| Immunogen | Recombinant human Gelsolin fragment |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Isotype | IgG, κ |
| Clone | A536 |
| Purification | Protein A purified |
| Buffer | PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant. |

Applications Recommended Dilution

| | |
|------------|--------------|
| WB | 1:500-1:2000 |
| IF | 1:50 |
| FCM | 1:50-1:100 |



Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% Paraformaldehyde) fixed MCF-7 cells using anti-Gelsolin Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50.

Preparation & Storage

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Storage | Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. |
| Shipping | Ice bag |

Background

Gelsolin shares structural and functional homology to villin and adseverin/scinderin. It plays an important role in actin filament assembly by capping and severing actin proteins in a Ca^{2+} -dependent manner. Gelsolin is important for cellular events that require cytoskeletal remodeling. Accordingly, cells from gelsolin knockout mice exhibit motility defects, including a failure to ruffle in response to growth factor stimulation. In humans, defects in gelsolin have been linked to amyloidosis type 5 (AMYL5), a hereditary disease characterized by cranial neuropathy, which appears to result from gelsolin amyloid deposition.

For Research Use Only