

Gelsolin Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49826

Package Size: #49826-1 50ul #49826-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

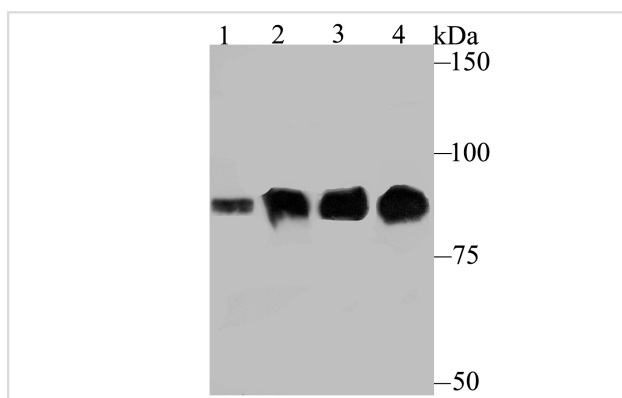
Description

Product Name	Gelsolin Rabbit mAb			
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit			
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody			
Clone No.	JB36-68			
Purification	ProA affinity purified			
Applications	WB,ICC,IF,IHC,FC			
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms			
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein			
Other Names	Actin depolymerizing factor antibody	Actin-depolymerizing factor antibody	ADF antibody	AGEL antibody
	Brevin antibody	DKFZp313L0718 antibody	GELS_HUMAN antibody	Gelsolin antibody
	Gsn antibody			
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P06396			
Uniprot	P06396			
GeneID	2934;			
Calculated MW	86 kDa			
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.			
Storage	Store at -20°C			

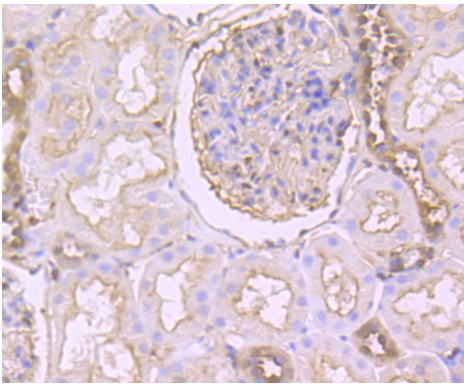
Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:2,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200 ICC: 1:50-1:200FC: 1:50-1:100

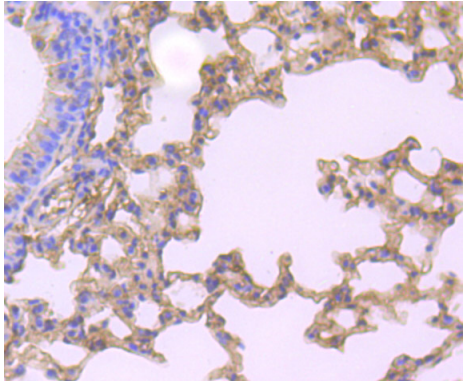
Images



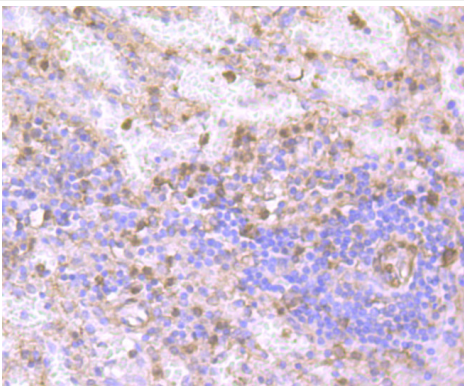
Western blot analysis of Gelsolin on different lysates using anti-Gelsolin antibody at 1/500 dilution. Positive control: Lane 1: Mouse thymus Lane 2: Mouse lung Lane 3: THP-1 Lane 4: HepG2



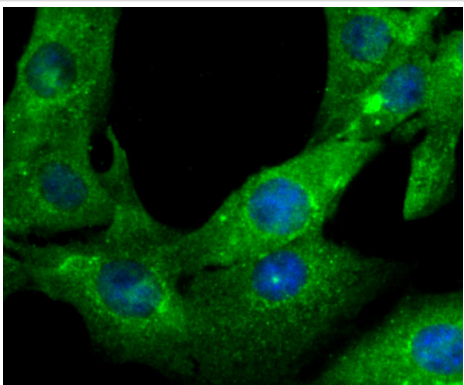
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue using anti-Gelsolin antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



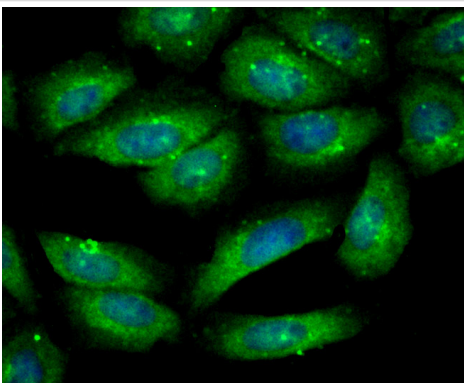
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse lung tissue using anti-Gelsolin antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



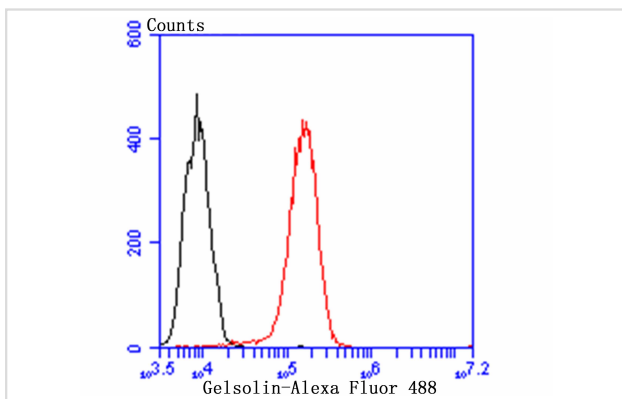
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human spleen tissue using anti-Gelsolin antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



ICC staining Gelsolin in NIH-3T3 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining Gelsolin in SiHa cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



Flow cytometric analysis of THP-1 cells with Gelsolin antibody at 1/100 dilution (red) compared with an unlabeled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody.

Background

Gelsolin (also known as brevin, Actin-depolymerizing factor or ADF), a protein of leukocytes, platelets and other cells, severs Actin filaments in the presence of submicromolar calcium, thereby isolating cytoplasmic Actin gels. A calcium-independent mechanism reverses the process. A Gelsolin variant with 23 more amino-terminal amino acids is a plasma component probably involved in the clearance of Actin, the most abundant human protein, from the circulation. It has been suggested that a single gene encodes both cell and plasma gelsolins. Gelsolin may be unique in that it is made for both secretion and intracytoplasmic location. Amino acid homology was identified between Gelsolin and the amyloid of the Finnish variety of amyloidosis. The amyloid in this disorder is antigenically and structurally related to Gelsolin. Gelsolin is the principal intracellular and extracellular Actin-severing protein. Gelsolin and Gc protein together constitute the extracellular Actin-scavenger system which prevents the toxic effects of Actin release into the extracellular space under circumstances of cell necrosis.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only