

Anti-Gelsolin Antibody

Catalog # ABO11415

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, ICC
Primary Accession	P06396
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Gelsolin(GSN) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P, ICC in Human;Mouse;Rat.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	2934
Other Names	Gelsolin, AGEL, Actin-depolymerizing factor, ADF, Brevin, GSN
Calculated MW	85698
Application Details	Immunocytochemistry , 0.5-1 μ g/ml, Mouse, Human, Rat Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 μ g/ml, Human, Rat, Mouse, By Heat Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μ g/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat
Subcellular Localization	Isoform 2: Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton.
Tissue Specificity	Phagocytic cells, platelets, fibroblasts, nonmuscle cells, smooth and skeletal muscle cells.
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Gelsolin
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg Na ₃ .
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human Gelsolin(763-775aa WDDDYWSVDPLDR), identical to the related rat sequence, and different from the related mouse sequence by one amino acid.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage	At -20 °C for one year. After r ° Constitution, at 4 °C for one month. It ° Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the villin/gelsolin family.

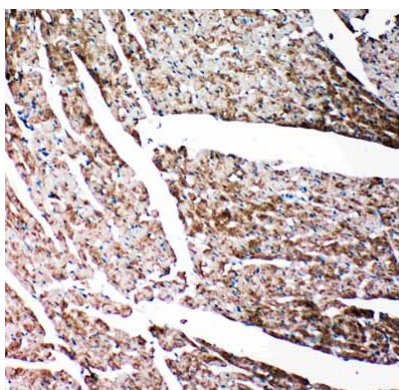
Protein Information

Name	GSN
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 (PubMed: 19666512). Plays a role in ciliogenesis (PubMed: 20393563).
Cellular Location	[Isoform 2]: Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton.
Tissue Location	Phagocytic cells, platelets, fibroblasts, nonmuscle cells, smooth and skeletal muscle cells

Background

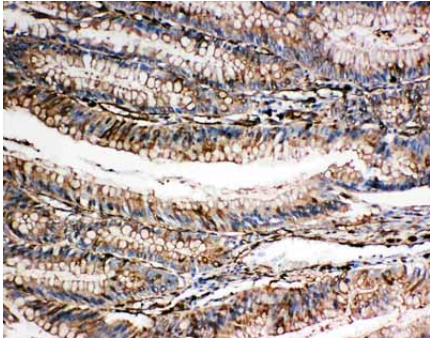
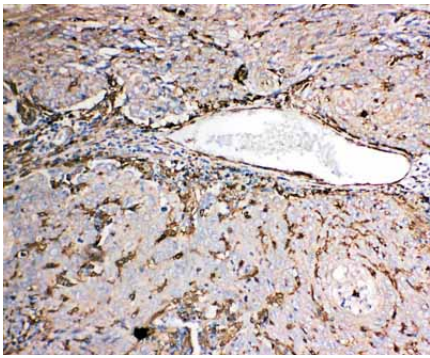
Gelsolin also known as GNS is an actin-binding protein that is a key regulator of actin filament assembly and disassembly. Gelsolin is one of the most potent members of the actin-severing gelsolin/villin superfamily. The gene was assigned to human chromosome 9q33.2. Gelsolin is also known as brevin, or actin-depolymerizing factor; it 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. Gelsolin may have therapeutic potential as a mucolytic agent in CF patients. The antiapoptotic activity of gelsolin seems to prevent a step leading to cytochrome c release from the mitochondria into the cytosol.

Images



Anti-Gelsolin antibody, ABO11415, IHC(P)IHC(P): Rat Cardiac Muscle Tissue

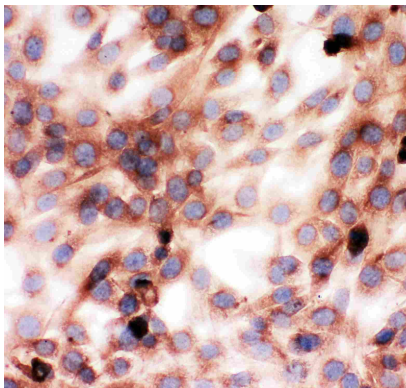
Anti-Gelsolin antibody, ABO11415, IHC(P)IHC(P): Human Lung Cancer Tissue



Anti-Gelsolin antibody, ABO11415, IHC(P)IHC(P): Human Intestinal Cancer Tissue



Anti-Gelsolin antibody, ABO11415, Western blotting
All lanes: Anti Gelsolin (ABO11415) at 0.5ug/ml
Lane 1: HELA Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
Lane 2: A431 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
Predicted bind size: 86KD
Observed bind size: 86KD



Anti-Gelsolin antibody, ABO11415, ICCICC: NIH3T3 Cell

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.