

Fascin-1 (Reed-Sternberg Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone FSCN1/418] Catalog # AH12335

Product Information

| Application Primary Accession | IF, FC, IHC-P <u>Q16658</u> |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Other Accession | <u>6624, 118400</u> |
| Reactivity | Human, Rat |
| Host | Mouse |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Isotype | Mouse / IgG2b, kappa |
| Clone Names | FSCN1/418 |
| Calculated MW | 54530 |

Additional Information

| Gene ID | 6624 |
|------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Other Names | Fascin, 55 kDa actin-bundling protein, Singed-like protein, p55, FSCN1, FAN1, HSN, SNL |
| Application Note | IF~~1:50~200 FC~~1:10~50 IHC-P~~N/A |
| Storage | Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months. |
| Precautions | Fascin-1 (Reed-Sternberg Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. |

Protein Information

| Name | FSCN1 |
|----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Synonyms | FAN1, HSN, SNL |
| Function | Actin-binding protein that contains 2 major actin binding sites (PubMed: <u>21685497</u> , PubMed: <u>23184945</u>). Organizes filamentous actin into parallel bundles (PubMed: <u>20393565</u> , PubMed: <u>21685497</u> , PubMed: <u>23184945</u>). Plays a role in the organization of actin filament bundles and the formation of microspikes, membrane ruffles, and stress fibers (PubMed: <u>22155786</u>). Important for the formation of a diverse set of cell protrusions, such as filopodia, and for cell motility and migration (PubMed: <u>20393565</u> , PubMed: <u>21685497</u> , PubMed: <u>23184945</u>). Mediates reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton and axon growth cone collapse in response to NGF (PubMed: <u>22155786</u>). |

| Cellular Location | Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cytoplasm, cell cortex. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, stress fiber. Cell projection, filopodium. Cell projection, invadopodium. Cell projection, microvillus. Cell junction. Note=Colocalized with RUFY3 and F-actin at filipodia of the axonal growth cone. Colocalized with DBN1 and F- actin at the transitional domain of the axonal growth cone (By similarity). {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q61553, ECO:0000269 PubMed:21706053} |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Tissue Location | Ubiquitous. |

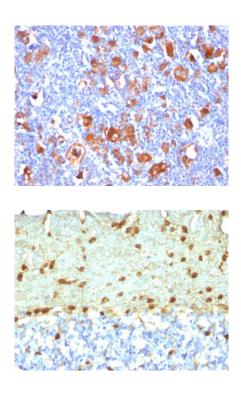
Background

Recognizes a protein of 55kDa, which is identified as fascin-1. Its actin binding ability is regulated by phosphorylation. Antibody to fascin-1 is a very sensitive marker for Reed-Sternberg cells and variants in nodular sclerosis, mixed cellularity, and lymphocyte depletion Hodgkin s disease. It is uniformly negative in lymphoid cells, plasma cells, and myeloid cells. Fascin-1 is also expressed in dendritic cells. This marker may be helpful to distinguish between Hodgkin lymphoma and non-Hodgkin lymphoma in difficult cases. Also, the lack of expression of fascin-1 in the neoplastic follicles in follicular lymphoma may be helpful in distinguishing these lymphomas from reactive follicular hyperplasia in which the number of follicular dendritic cells is normal or increased. Antibody to fascin-1 has been suggested as a prognostic marker in neuroendocrine neoplasms of the lung as well as in ovarian cancer. Fascin-1 expression may be induced by Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) infection of B cells with the possibility that viral induction of fascin in lymphoid or other cell types must also be considered in EBV-positive cases.

References

Yamashiro-Matsumura S and Matsumura F. J Biol Chem 1985; 260(8): 5087. | Yamashro-Matsumura S and Matsumura F. J Cell Biol 1986; 103:631. | Duh F-M, et al. DNA Cell Biol 1994; 13(8):821. |

Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Hodgkin's Lymphoma stained with Fascin-1 Monoclonal Antibody (FSCN1/418)

Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded Rat Brain stained with Fascin-1 Monoclonal Antibody (FSCN1/418)

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