

# Anti-Arpc1b/p41-Arc (C-terminal region) Antibody

Catalog # AN1642

## Product Information

---

<b>Application</b>	WB, ICC, IP
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">O15143</a>
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Rabbit Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Calculated MW</b>	40950

## Additional Information

---

<b>Gene ID</b>	10095
<b>Other Names</b>	Arc41, p41, Arpc1b

<b>Target/Specificity</b>	Cellular morphology, adhesion, and motility occur through dynamic reorganization of actin-based superstructures. Actin-binding proteins are critical for regulating actin polymerization and superstructure formation. The Arp2/3 complex is an actin polymerization-inducing complex that includes Arp2, Arp3, p41-Arc, p34-Arc, p21-Arc, p20-Arc, and p16-Arc. Several nucleation promoting factors, such as WASP and coronin, regulate the activity of the Arp2/3 complex. In addition, the Arp2/3 complex may be regulated by phosphorylation of specific subunits in the complex. p41-Arc (Arpc1b) subunit Arpc1 has two isoforms in humans, Arpc1a and Arpc1b. PAK1 can bind and phosphorylate Thr-21 in Arpc1b leading to growth factor-stimulated cell motility. In addition, Arpc1b colocalizes with $\gamma$ -tubulin at centrosomes and stimulates Aurora A activity. Aurora A phosphorylates Arpc1b on Thr-21 and a nonphosphorylatable Arpc1b mutant cannot activate Aurora A kinase and centrosome amplification. Thus, Arpc1b has roles in cytoskeletal dynamics during cell motility and mitosis, and these activities are regulated by phosphorylation at Thr-21
---------------------------	---

<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1:1000 ICC~~N/A IP~~N/A
<b>Format</b>	Antigen Affinity Purified
<b>Storage</b>	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Precautions</b>	Anti-Arpc1b/p41-Arc (C-terminal region) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.
<b>Shipping</b>	Blue Ice

## Background

---

Cellular morphology, adhesion, and motility occur through dynamic reorganization of actin-based

superstructures. Actin-binding proteins are critical for regulating actin polymerization and superstructure formation. The Arp2/3 complex is an actin polymerization-inducing complex that includes Arp2, Arp3, p41-Arc, p34-Arc, p21-Arc, p20-Arc, and p16-Arc. Several nucleation promoting factors, such as WASP and coronin, regulate the activity of the Arp2/3 complex. In addition, the Arp2/3 complex may be regulated by phosphorylation of specific subunits in the complex. p41-Arc (Arpc1b) subunit Arpc1 has two isoforms in humans, Arpc1a and Arpc1b. PAK1 can bind and phosphorylate Thr-21 in Arpc1b leading to growth factor-stimulated cell motility. In addition, Arpc1b colocalizes with  $\gamma$ -tubulin at centrosomes and stimulates Aurora A activity. Aurora A phosphorylates Arpc1b on Thr-21 and a nonphosphorylatable Arpc1b mutant cannot activate Aurora A kinase and centrosome amplification. Thus, Arpc1b has roles in cytoskeletal dynamics during cell motility and mitosis, and these activities are regulated by phosphorylation at Thr-21

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