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Anti-Coronin-1B (C-terminus) Antibody

Catalog # AN1721

Product Information

Application	WB, ICC
Primary Accession	Q9BR76
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Rabbit Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	54235

Additional Information

Gene ID	57175
Other Names	Coronin2, Coro1B
Target/Specificity	Coronins are highly-conserved F-actin binding proteins that play important roles in lamellipodial protrusion during various types of cell motility. In yeast, coronins regulate cytoskeletal changes through inhibition of Arp2/3 complex. Human coronins have been classified in three subgroups type I (coronin-1A, -1B, -1C), type II (coronin-2A, -2B), and type III (coronin-7). These coronins have at least one large b-propeller region that mediates protein-protein interactions and type I and II coronins have coiled-coil regions involved in oligiomerization. Coronin-1B is ubiquitously expressed and localizes to the leading edge of cell protrusions in migrating fibroblasts. Both Coronin-1B and Coronin-1A interaction with Arp2/3 complex may be regulated by phosphorylation. PKC phosphorylates the N-terminus at Ser-2 , and this phosphorylation reduces interactions with Arp2/3 leading to diminshed cell motility.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 ICC~~N/A
Format	Antigen Affinity Purified
Storage	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.
Precautions	Anti-Coronin-1B (C-terminus) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.
Shipping	Blue Ice

Background

Coronins are highly-conserved F-actin binding proteins that play important roles in lamellipodial protrusion during various types of cell motility. In yeast, coronins regulate cytoskeletal changes through inhibition of Arp2/3 complex. Human coronins have been classified in three subgroups type I (coronin-1A, -1B, -1C), type

II (coronin-2A, -2B), and type III (coronin-7). These coronins have at least one large b-propeller region that mediates protein-protein interactions and type I and II coronins have coiled-coil regions involved in oligiomerization. Coronin-1B is ubiquitously expressed and localizes to the leading edge of cell protrusions in migrating fibroblasts. Both Coronin-1B and Coronin-1A interaction with Arp2/3 complex may be regulated by phosphorylation. PKC phosphorylates the N-terminus at Ser-2 , and this phosphorylation reduces interactions with Arp2/3 leading to diminshed cell motility.