10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-mDia1 (N-terminal region) Antibody

Catalog # AN1740

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O60610
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Rabbit Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	141347

Additional Information

Gene ID	1729
Other Names	Dia1, Diaph1, DRF-1, Diap1, p140Dia, formin
Target/Specificity	Formins include several families of proteins that regulate actin cytoskeletal dynamics via two conserved formin homology domains, FH1 and FH2. Through cooperation of FH1 and FH2, formins construct actin-based structures comprising linear, unbranched filaments that are used in stress fibers, actin cables, microspikes, and contractile rings. A subgroup of the formins is the diaphanous (Dia) family, which includes mDia1 (Diap1), mDia2 (Diap3), and mDia3 (Diap2). The mDia1 protein is activated by Rho and leads to ROCK-dependent stress fiber formation. Rho-activated mDia1 regulates serum response factor-dependent transcription. In cancers, mDia1 has been implicated in ras-mediated transformation, metastasis, and invasion. Thus, mDia1 is a Rho-activated formin with both cytoskeletal- and transcription-reguatling activities.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000
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-mDia1 (N-terminal region) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.
Shipping	Blue Ice

Background

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mDia1 (Diap1), mDia2 (Diap3), and mDia3 (Diap2). The mDia1 protein is activated by Rho and leads to ROCK-dependent stress fiber formation. Rho-activated mDia1 regulates serum response factor-dependent transcription. In cancers, mDia1 has been implicated in ras-mediated transformation, metastasis, and invasion. Thus, mDia1 is a Rho-activated formin with both cytoskeletal- and transcription-reguatling activities.