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

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.

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