

CFL1 Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP2905a

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, FC, E

Primary Accession P23528

Other Accession P45592, P10668, P18760, Q4R5C0, Q5E9F7

Reactivity Human, Mouse

Predicted Bovine, Monkey, Pig, Rat

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalIsotypeRabbit IgGClone NamesRB20525Calculated MW18502Antigen Region4-32

Additional Information

Gene ID 1072

Other Names Cofilin-1, 18 kDa phosphoprotein, p18, Cofilin, non-muscle isoform, CFL1, CFL

Target/Specificity This CFL1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 4-32 amino acids from the N-terminal

region of human CFL1.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent

concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation

followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions CFL1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name CFL1

Synonyms CFL

Function

Binds to F-actin and exhibits pH-sensitive F-actin depolymerizing activity (PubMed:11812157). In conjunction with the subcortical maternal complex (SCMC), plays an essential role for zygotes to progress beyond the first embryonic cell divisions via regulation of actin dynamics (PubMed:15580268). Required for the centralization of the mitotic spindle and symmetric division of zygotes (By similarity). Plays a role in the regulation of cell morphology and cytoskeletal organization in epithelial cells (PubMed:21834987). Required for the up-regulation of atypical chemokine receptor ACKR2 from endosomal compartment to cell membrane, increasing its efficiency in chemokine uptake and degradation (PubMed:23633677). Required for neural tube morphogenesis and neural crest cell migration (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus matrix. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell projection, ruffle membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cell projection, lamellipodium membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cell projection, lamellipodium {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P18760}. Cell projection, growth cone {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P18760}. Cell projection, axon {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P18760}. Note=Colocalizes with the actin cytoskeleton in membrane ruffles and lamellipodia. Detected at the cleavage furrow and contractile ring during cytokinesis. Almost completely in nucleus in cells exposed to heat shock or 10% dimethyl sulfoxide

Tissue Location

Widely distributed in various tissues.

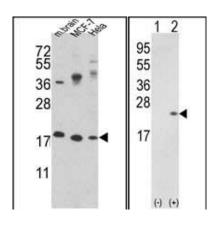
Background

Cofilin is a widely distributed intracellular actin-modulating protein that binds and depolymerizes filamentous F-actin and inhibits the polymerization of monomeric G-actin in a pH-dependent manner.

References

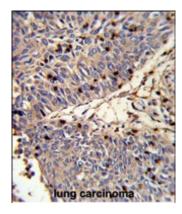
Fazal, F., et.al., J. Biol. Chem. 284 (31), 21047-21056 (2009)

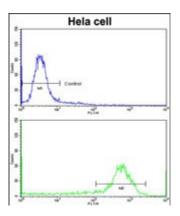
Images



Western blot analysis of CFL1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP2905a) in MCF-7, Hela cell line and mouse brain tissue lysates (35ug/lane). CFL1 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.(2ug/ml)

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma reacted with CFL1 Antibody (N-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.





Flow cytometric analysis of hela cells using CFL1 Antibody (N-term)(bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram)FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

Citations

• Expression of UGP2 and CFL1 expression levels in benign and malignant pancreatic lesions and their clinicopathological significance.

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