

CORO1B Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP55372

Product Information

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| Application | WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E |
| Primary Accession | Q9BR76 |
| Predicted | Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Horse |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Calculated MW | 54235 |
| Physical State | Liquid |
| Immunogen | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CORO1B |
| Epitope Specificity | 301-400/489 |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Purity | affinity purified by Protein A |
| Buffer | 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. |
| SUBCELLULAR LOCATION | Cytoplasm > cytoskeleton. Localized to the leading edge in fibroblasts, as well as weakly along actin stress fibers. |
| SIMILARITY | Belongs to the WD repeat coronin family. Contains 5 WD repeats. |
| Post-translational modifications | Phosphorylation by PKC on Ser-2 regulates the interaction with the Arp2/3 complex and cell motility in fibroblasts. Phosphorylation does not seem to affect subcellular location. |
| Important Note | This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications. |
| Background Descriptions | Coronins are a family of WD repeat-containing, actin-binding proteins that localize to submembraneous areas and regulate cell motility and cytoskeletal rearrangement. Coronin 1A (CORO1A, CLIPINA, CLABP, TACO, p57) can form coiled coil-mediated homotrimeric complexes that influence early phagosome formation. PKC-dependent phosphorylation of Coronin 1B (CORO1B) at Serine 2 regulates leading edge dynamics and cell motility in fibroblasts through interactions with Arp2/3 complex. Coronin 1C (CORO1C, Coronin 3, HCRNN4) is abundant in differentiating Neuro-2a cells, PC-12 cells and primary oligodendrocytes, where it is thought to influence neuron morphogenesis and migration. Coronin 2A (CORO2A, CLIPINB, IR10, WDR2) is a component of the approximately 1.5-2 megadalton N-CoR (nuclear receptor corepressor) complex of 10-12 proteins, which recruits HDACs to generate repressive chromatin. Coronin 7 (CORO7, CRN7) localizes to the Golgi membrane and influences the organization of intracellular membrane compartments and vesicular trafficking. Coronin 2B (CORO2B, CLIPINC) and Coronin 6 (CORO6) are similar to other members of this family, since they possess a conserved basic N-terminal motif and 3-10 WD repeats clustered in one to two core domains. |

Additional Information

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| Gene ID | 57175 |
| Other Names | Coronin-1B, Coronin-2, CORO1B |
| Dilution | WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000 |
| Storage | Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C. |

Protein Information

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| Name | CORO1B |
| Function | Regulates leading edge dynamics and cell motility in fibroblasts. May be involved in cytokinesis and signal transduction (By similarity). |
| Cellular Location | Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, stress fiber. Note=Localized to the leading edge in fibroblasts, as well as weakly along actin stress fibers |

Background

Coronins are a family of WD repeat-containing, actin-binding proteins that localize to submembraneous areas and regulate cell motility and cytoskeletal rearrangement. Coronin 1A (CORO1A, CLIPINA, CLABP, TACO, p57) can form coiled coil-mediated homotrimeric complexes that influence early phagosome formation. PKC-dependent phosphorylation of Coronin 1B (CORO1B) at Serine 2 regulates leading edge dynamics and cell motility in fibroblasts through interactions with Arp2/3 complex. Coronin 1C (CORO1C, Coronin 3, HCRNN4) is abundant in differentiating Neuro-2a cells, PC-12 cells and primary oligodendrocytes, where it is thought to influence neuron morphogenesis and migration. Coronin 2A (CORO2A, CLIPINB, IR10, WDR2) is a component of the approximately 1.5-2 megadalton N-CoR (nuclear receptor corepressor) complex of 10-12 proteins, which recruits HDACs to generate repressive chromatin. Coronin 7 (CORO7, CRN7) localizes to the Golgi membrane and influences the organization of intracellular membrane compartments and vesicular trafficking. Coronin 2B (CORO2B, CLIPINC) and Coronin 6 (CORO6) are similar to other members of this family, since they possess a conserved basic N-terminal motif and 3-10 WD repeats clustered in one to two core domains.

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