

CAPZA1 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP97215

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	P52907
Other Accession	P52907
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Rat, Pig, Mouse, Rabbit, Chicken, Horse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	32923
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CAPZA1
Epitope Specificity	201-286/286
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the F-actin-capping protein alpha subunit family.
SUBUNIT	Heterodimer of an alpha and a beta subunit. Interacts with S100A (By similarity). Component of the WASH complex, composed of F-actin-capping protein subunit alpha (CAPZA1, CAPZA2 or CAPZA3), F-actin-capping protein subunit beta (CAPZB), WASH (WASH1, WASH2P, WASH3P, WASH4P, WASH5P or WASH6P), FAM21 (FAM21A, FAM21B or FAM21C), KIAA1033, KIAA0196 and CCDC53. Interacts with S100B.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	CAPZA1 is a member of the F-actin capping protein alpha subunit family. This gene encodes the alpha subunit of the barbed-end actin binding protein. The protein regulates growth of the actin filament by capping the barbed end of growing actin filaments, and has roles in cell motility and actin assembly.

Additional Information

Gene ID	829
Other Names	CAPPA1; CAPZ; CAZ1; capZ alpha-1; CAZA1_HUMAN; CAPZA1; CAZA1_MOUSE; CAZA1_RAT; capping actin protein of muscle Z-line subunit alpha 1; capping protein (actin filament) muscle Z-line, alpha 1; capping actin protein of muscle Z-line alpha subunit 1
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
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

Name	CAPZA1 (HGNC:1488)
Function	F-actin-capping proteins bind in a Ca(2+)-independent manner to the fast growing ends of actin filaments (barbed end) thereby blocking the exchange of subunits at these ends. Unlike other capping proteins (such as gelsolin and severin), these proteins do not sever actin filaments. May play a role in the formation of epithelial cell junctions (PubMed: 22891260). Forms, with CAPZB, the barbed end of the fast growing ends of actin filaments in the dynactin complex and stabilizes dynactin structure. The dynactin multiprotein complex activates the molecular motor dynein for ultra-processive transport along microtubules (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:A0PFK5}

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