

## Villin (PT0094R) rabbit mAb

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YM7028
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;(predicted: Pig;Bovin)
<b>Applications :</b>	IHC;WB; ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	Villin
<b>Gene Name :</b>	VIL1
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Villin-1
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	7429
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P09327
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human Villin AA range:150-250
<b>Specificity :</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Villin
<b>Formulation :</b>	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
<b>Source :</b>	Monoclonal, Rabbit IgG1, Kappa
<b>Dilution :</b>	IHC 1:100-500, WB 1:500-1000, ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Purification :</b>	Recombinant Expression and Affinity purified
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Molecularweight :</b>	93kD
<b>Background :</b>	This gene encodes a member of a family of calcium-regulated actin-binding proteins. This protein represents a dominant part of the brush border cytoskeleton which functions in the capping, severing, and bundling of actin filaments. Two mRNAs of 2.7 kb and 3.5 kb have been observed; they result from utilization of alternate poly-adenylation signals present in the terminal exon. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

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<b>Function :</b>	domain:Consists of a large core fragment, the N-terminal portion, and a small headpiece, the C-terminal portion. The headpiece binds F-actin strongly in both the presence and absence of calcium.,function:Ca(2+)-regulated actin-binding protein.,similarity:Belongs to the villin/gelsolin family.,similarity:Contains 1 HP (headpiece) domain.,similarity:Contains 6 gelsolin-like repeats.,subunit:Monomer.,tissue specificity:Major component of microvilli of intestinal epithelial cells and kidney proximal tubule cells.,
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell projection, lamellipodium. Cell projection, ruffle. Cell projection, microvillus. Cell projection, filopodium tip . Cell projection, filopodium . Relocalized in the tip of cellular protrusions and filipodial extensions upon infection with S.flexneri in primary intestinal epithelial cells (IEC) and in the tail-like structures forming the actin comets of S.flexneri. Redistributed to the leading edge of hepatocyte growth factor (HGF)-induced lamellipodia (By similarity). Rapidly redistributed to ruffles and lamellipodia structures in response to autotaxin, lysophosphatidic acid (LPA) and epidermal growth factor (EGF) treatment. .
<b>Expression :</b>	Specifically expressed in epithelial cells. Major component of microvilli of intestinal epithelial cells and kidney proximal tubule cells. Expressed in canalicular microvilli of hepatocytes (at protein level).
<b>Tag :</b>	recombinant
<b>Sort :</b>	800
<b>No4 :</b>	1
<b>Host :</b>	Rabbit
<b>Modifications :</b>	Unmodified

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