Immunoway
Best Tools for immunology Research

GELS Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YN2061
Reactivity :	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	GELS
Fields :	>>Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis;>>Regulation of actin cytoskeleton;>>Viral carcinogenesis
Gene Name :	GSN
Protein Name :	Gelsolin (AGEL) (Actin-depolymerizing factor) (ADF) (Brevin)
Human Gene Id :	2934
Human Swiss Prot No :	P06396
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P13020
Rat Swiss Prot No :	Q68FP1
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity :	GELS Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band : 86kD

Cell Pathway : Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis;Regulates Actin and Cytoskeleton;

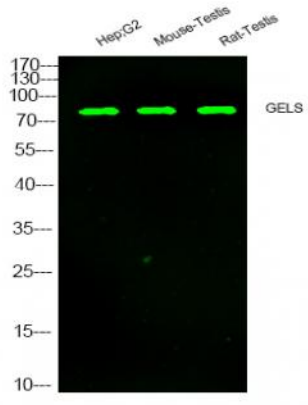
Background : The protein encoded by this gene binds to the "plus" ends of actin monomers and filaments to prevent monomer exchange. The encoded calcium-regulated protein functions in both assembly and disassembly of actin filaments. Defects in this gene are a cause of familial amyloidosis Finnish type (FAF). Multiple transcript variants encoding several different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function : disease:Defects in GSN are the cause of amyloidosis type 5 (AMYL5) [MIM:105120]; also known as familial amyloidosis Finnish type. AMYL5 is a hereditary generalized amyloidosis due to gelsolin amyloid deposition. It is typically characterized by cranial neuropathy and lattice corneal dystrophy. Most patients have modest involvement of internal organs, but severe systemic disease can develop in some individuals causing peripheral polyneuropathy, amyloid cardiomyopathy, and nephrotic syndrome leading to renal failure.,function:Calcium-regulated, actin-modulating protein that binds to the plus (or barbed) ends of actin monomers or filaments, preventing monomer exchange (end-blocking or capping). It can promote the assembly of monomers into filaments (nucleation) as well as sever filaments already formed.,online information:Gelsolin entry,PTM:Phosphorylation on Tyr-86, Tyr-409, Tyr-465, Tyr-6

Subcellular Location : [Isoform 2]: Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton.; [Isoform 1]: Secreted.

Expression : Phagocytic cells, platelets, fibroblasts, nonmuscle cells, smooth and skeletal muscle cells.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of varius cell lysis. Primary Antibody was diluted at 1:1000. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS23920 was diluted at 1:10000