

Villin (PT0094R) rabbit mAb

Catalog No :	YM7028
Reactivity :	Human; Mouse; (predicted: Pig; Bovin)
Applications :	IHC;WB; ELISA
Target :	Villin
Gene Name :	VIL1
Protein Name :	Villin-1
Human Gene Id :	7429
Human Swiss Prot No :	P09327
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human Villin AA range:150-250
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Villin
Formulation :	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source :	Monoclonal, Rabbit IgG1, Kappa
Dilution :	IHC 1:100-500, WB 1:500-1000, ELISA 1:5000-20000
Purification :	Recombinant Expression and Affinity purified
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecularweight :	93kD
Background :	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],

Function : 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.,

Subcellular Location : 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. .

Expression : 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).

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