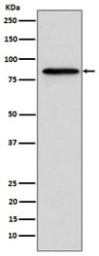
Brevin Antibody / Actin Depolymerizing Factor Antibody [clone AEHE-7] (RQ5138)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ5138	Antibody in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol and 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA	100 ul

Bulk quote request

Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Name	AEHE-7
Purity	Affinity purified
UniProt	P06396
Applications	Western blot: 1:1000-1:5000
Limitations	This Brevin Antibody / Actin Depolymerizing Factor Antibody is available for research use only.



Brevin Antibody AEHE-7 in Human A431 Epidermoid Carcinoma Cells WB. Western blot testing of Brevin Antibody / Actin Depolymerizing Factor Antibody in human A431 epidermoid carcinoma cell lysate. A prominent band is detected at approximately 86 kDa, consistent with the expected molecular weight of gelsolin/GSN. This Brevin Antibody demonstrates detection of gelsolin in human A431 cancer cells.

Description

Brevin Antibody / Actin Depolymerizing Factor Antibody recognizes gelsolin, also known as GSN or brevin, a calcium-regulated actin-binding protein that plays an important role in controlling actin filament organization. Gelsolin belongs to the gelsolin/villin family of cytoskeletal regulatory proteins and can sever existing actin filaments, cap their rapidly growing barbed ends and promote actin nucleation. These activities allow cells to rapidly reorganize their actin cytoskeleton in response to changing cellular conditions.

Gelsolin activity is regulated by calcium, phosphoinositides and other cellular signals. Through its effects on filamentous actin, the protein contributes to cell shape, adhesion, migration, motility and membrane-associated processes. Gelsolin occurs in both intracellular and secreted forms. Cytoplasmic gelsolin directly participates in actin remodeling, whereas plasma gelsolin is part of the extracellular actin-scavenging system that helps remove actin released following cell and tissue injury.

GSN is also studied in apoptosis, cellular stress and cancer biology. Changes in gelsolin expression or activity can influence cytoskeletal organization and cellular behaviors associated with tumor migration and invasion. In addition, pathogenic variants in the GSN gene are associated with gelsolin amyloidosis, historically called familial amyloidosis of the Finnish type. Together, these functions make brevin/gelsolin relevant to research spanning basic cytoskeletal biology, disease mechanisms and cellular signaling.

NSJ Bioreagents provides this Brevin Antibody for research into GSN biology, actin filament dynamics and cytoskeletal remodeling. An Actin Depolymerizing Factor Antibody recognizing gelsolin can support investigation of the mechanisms through which GSN controls actin filament turnover and cellular architecture.

For additional reagents and information on GSN-mediated actin remodeling, visit our Gelsolin Antibody / Actin Severing Protein Antibody page.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Brevin Antibody / Actin Depolymerizing Factor Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide specific to human Gelsolin / GSN was used as the immunogen for the Brevin Antibody.

Storage

Store the Brevin Antibody at -20oC.

Alternate Names

Brevin antibody, GSN antibody, gelsolin antibody, actin-depolymerizing factor antibody

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