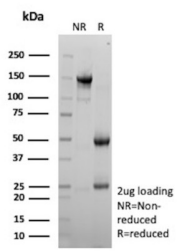
Gelsolin Antibody / GSN [clone CPTC-Gelsolin-1] (V7827)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V7827-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V7827-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V7827SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	CPTC-Gelsolin-1
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P06396
Applications	Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This Gelsolin antibody is available for research use only.



Gelsolin Antibod Purity Analysis by SDS-PAGE. Electrophoretic analysis of purified Gelsolin Antibody / GSN under non-reducing (NR) and reducing (R) conditions with 2 ug of antibody loaded per lane. The non-reduced antibody migrates predominantly at approximately 150 kDa, consistent with intact IgG, while reduction produces bands at approximately 50 kDa and 25 kDa, corresponding to the IgG heavy and light chains, respectively. This analysis confirms the purity and structural integrity of the purified Gelsolin Antibody.

Description

Gelsolin (also known as brevin, Actin-depolymerizing factor or ADF), a protein of leukocytes, platelets and other cells, severs Actin filaments in the presence of sub-micromolar calcium, thereby isolating cytoplasmic Actin gels. It is a 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. Plays a role in ciliogenesis. Defects in GSN are the cause of amyloidosis type 5 (AMYL5); also known as familial amyloidosis Finnish type, typically characterized by cranial neuropathy and lattice corneal dystrophy. Severe systemic disease can develop in some individuals causing peripheral polyneuropathy, amyloid cardiomyopathy, and nephrotic syndrome leading to renal failure.

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 Gelsolin antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant human full-length protein was used as the immunogen for this Gelsolin antibody.

Storage

Store the Gelsolin antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

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