



# Coronin 1A Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-03107
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	CORO1A
<b>Protein Name</b>	Coronin-1A
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from Coronin 1A . at AA range: 150-230
<b>Specificity</b>	Coronin 1A Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Coronin 1A protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	CORO1A; CORO1; Coronin-1A; Coronin-like protein A; Clipin-A; Coronin-like protein p57; Tryptophan aspartate-containing coat protein; TACO
<b>Observed Band</b>	51kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Cytoplasm, cell cortex . Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome membrane . In non-infected macrophages, associated with the cortical microtubule network. In mycobacteria-infected macrophages, becomes progressively relocalized and retained around the mycobacterial phagosomes. Retention on the phagosomal membrane is strictly dependent on mycobacterial viability and not due to impaired acidification (By similarity). .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expressed in brain, thymus, spleen, bone marrow and lymph node. Low in lung and gut.
<b>Function</b>	function:May be a crucial component of the cytoskeleton of highly motile cells, functioning both in the invagination of large pieces of plasma membrane, as well as in forming protrusions of the plasma membrane involved in cell locomotion. In mycobacteria-infected cells, its retention on the phagosomal membrane prevents fusion between phagosomes and lysosomes.,similarity:Belongs to the WD repeat coronin family.,similarity:Contains 5 WD repeats.,subcellular location:In non-infected macrophages, associated with the cortical microtubule network. In mycobacteria-infected macrophages, becomes progressively relocalized and retained around the mycobacterial phagosomes. Retention on the phagosomal membrane is strictly dependent on mycobacterial viability and not due to impaired acidification.,subunit:Binds actin.,tissue specificity:Expressed in brain, thymus,



spleen, bone marrow and lymph node. L

## Background

This gene encodes a member of the WD repeat protein family. WD repeats are minimally conserved regions of approximately 40 amino acids typically bracketed by gly-his and trp-asn (GH-WD), which may facilitate formation of heterotrimeric or multiprotein complexes. Members of this family are involved in a variety of cellular processes, including cell cycle progression, signal transduction, apoptosis, and gene regulation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. A related pseudogene has been defined on chromosome 16. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2010],

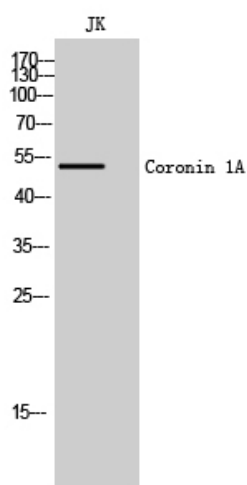
## matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

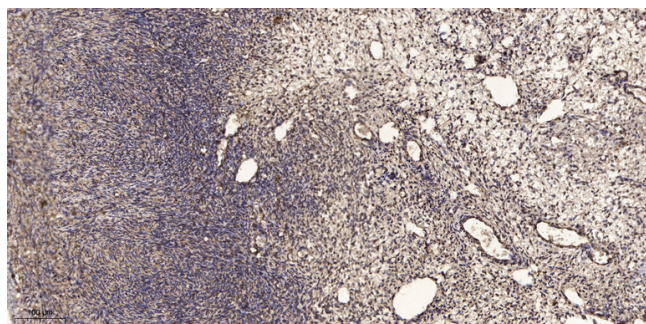
## Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of JK cells using Coronin 1A Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human oophoroma. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA, pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).