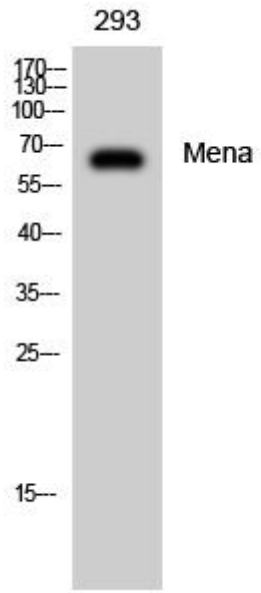
Mena Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-03150
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	ENAH
Protein Name	Protein enabled homolog
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ENAH. AA range:472-521
Specificity	Mena Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Mena protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	ENAH; MENA; Protein enabled homolog
Observed Band	67kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Cell projection, lamellipodium . Cell projection, filopodium . Cell junction, synapse . Cell junction, focal adhesion. Targeted to the leading edge of lamellipodia and filopodia by MRL family members. Colocalizes at filopodial tips with a number of other proteins including vinculin and zyxlin. Colocalizes with N-WASP at the leading edge. Colocalizes with GPHN and PFN at synapses (By similarity). .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in myoepithelia of parotid, breast, bronchial glands and sweat glands. Expressed in colon-rectum muscolaris mucosae epithelium, pancreas acinar ductal epithelium, endometrium epithelium, prostate fibromuscolar stroma and placenta vascular media. Overexpressed in a majority of breast cancer cell lines and primary breast tumor lesions.
Function	domain:The EVH2 domain is comprised of 3 regions. Block A is a thymosin-like domain required for G-actin binding. The KLKR motif within this block is essential for the G-actin binding and for actin polymerization. Block B is required for F-actin binding and subcellular location, and Block C for tetramerization.,function:Ena/VASP proteins are actin-associated proteins involved in a range of processes dependent on cytoskeleton remodeling and cell polarity such as axon guidance and lamellipodial and filopodial dynamics in migrating cells. ENAH induces the formation of F-actin rich outgrowths in

	fibroblasts. Acts syngeristically with BAIAP2-alpha and downstream of NTN1 to promote filipodia formation. Required for the actin-based mobility of Listeria monocytogenes.,PTM:NTN1-induced PKA phosphorylation on Ser-265 directly parallels the formation of filopodial protrusions.,PTM:Phosphorylated up
Background	This gene encodes a member of the enabled/ vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein. Members of this gene family are involved in actin-based motility. This protein is involved in regulating the assembly of actin filaments and modulates cell adhesion and motility. Alternate splice variants of this gene have been correlated with tumor invasiveness in certain tissues and these variants may serve as prognostic markers. A pseudogene of this gene is found on chromosome 3. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2016],
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 various cells using Mena Monoclonal Antibody