



# GELS Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-mAb-06924
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	GSN
<b>Protein Name</b>	Gelsolin (AGEL) (Actin-depolymerizing factor) (ADF) (Brevin)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
<b>Specificity</b>	GELS Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	86kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	[Isoform 2]: Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton.; [Isoform 1]: Secreted.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Phagocytic cells, platelets, fibroblasts, nonmuscle cells, smooth and skeletal muscle cells.
<b>Function</b>	disease:Defects in GSN are the cause of amyloidosis type 5 (AMYL5) [MIM:105120]; also known as familial amyloidosis Finnish type. AMYL5 is a hereditary generalized amyloidosis due to gelsolin amyloid deposition. It is typically characterized by cranial neuropathy and lattice corneal dystrophy. Most patients have modest involvement of internal organs, but severe systemic disease can develop in some individuals causing peripheral polyneuropathy, amyloid cardiomyopathy, and nephrotic syndrome leading to renal failure.,function: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.,online information:Gelsolin entry,PTM:Phosphorylation on Tyr-86, Tyr-409, Tyr-465, Tyr-6
<b>Background</b>	The protein encoded by this gene binds to the "plus" ends of actin monomers and filaments to prevent monomer exchange. The encoded



calcium-regulated protein functions in both assembly and disassembly of actin filaments. Defects in this gene are a cause of familial amyloidosis Finnish type (FAF). Multiple transcript variants encoding several different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

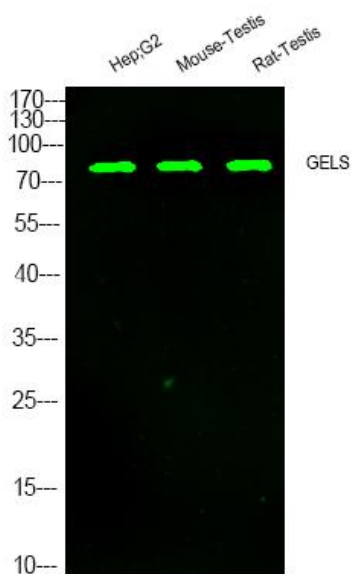
#### matters needing attention

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 GELS Monoclonal Antibody