



Vinculin Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-17607
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications	WB,IHC,IF,IP,ELISA
Gene Name	VCL
Protein Name	Vinculin
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Endogenous
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	IHC 1:4000-1:20000; WB 1:2000-1:10000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000; IP 1:50-1:200; Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15 ° C to -25 ° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25 ° C)
Synonyms	Vinculin;VCL ; Vinculin ; Metavinculin;VCL
Observed Band	124kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	124kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm
Tissue Specificity	Metavinculin is muscle-specific.
Function	Disease:Defects in VCL are the cause of cardiomyopathy dilated type 1W (CMD1W) [MIM:611407]. Dilated cardiomyopathy is a disorder characterized by ventricular dilation and impaired systolic function, resulting in congestive heart failure and arrhythmia. Patients are at risk of premature death.,Function:Involved in cell adhesion. May be involved in the attachment of the actin-based microfilaments to the plasma membrane. May also play important roles in cell morphology and locomotion.,online information:Vinculin entry,PTM:Aceylated; mainly by myristic acid but also small amount of palmitic acid.,PTM:Phosphorylated; on serines, threonines and tyrosines. Phosphorylation on Tyr-1133 in activated platelets affects head-tail interactions and cell spreading but has no effect on actin binding nor on localization to focal adhesion plaques.,similarity:Belongs to the vinculin/alpha-catenin family.,subcellular





location: Cytoplasmic face of adhesion plaques. subunit: Exhibits self-association properties. Interacts with NRAP and SORBS1 (By similarity). Interacts with TLN1. Interacts with SYNM. tissue specificity: Metavinculin is muscle-specific.

Background

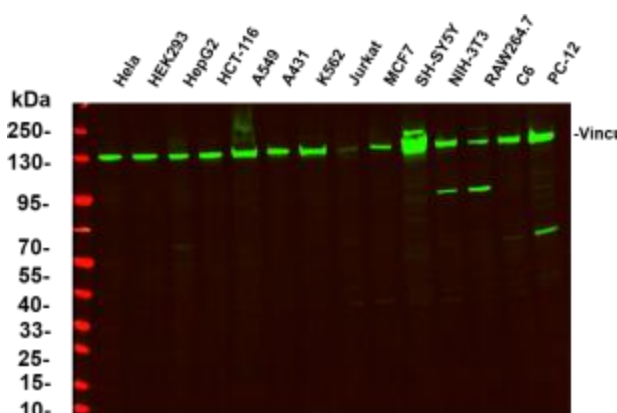
Vinculin is a cytoskeletal protein associated with cell-cell and cell-matrix junctions, where it is thought to function as one of several interacting proteins involved in anchoring F-actin to the membrane. Defects in VCL are the cause of cardiomyopathy dilated type 1W. Dilated cardiomyopathy is a disorder characterized by ventricular dilation and impaired systolic function, resulting in congestive heart failure and arrhythmia. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene, but the biological validity of some variants has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

matters needing attention

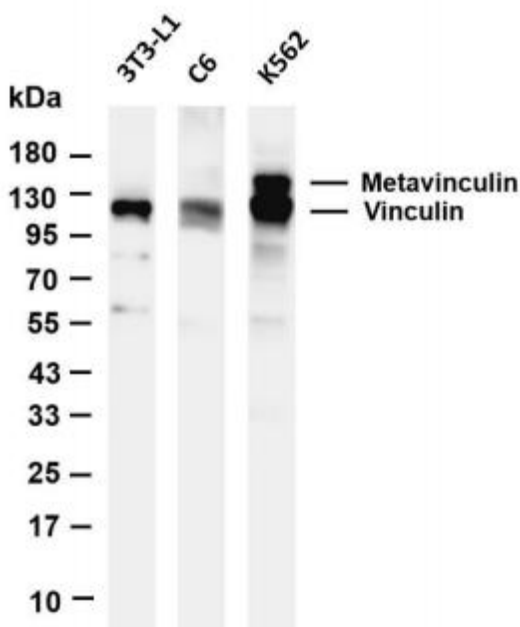
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

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

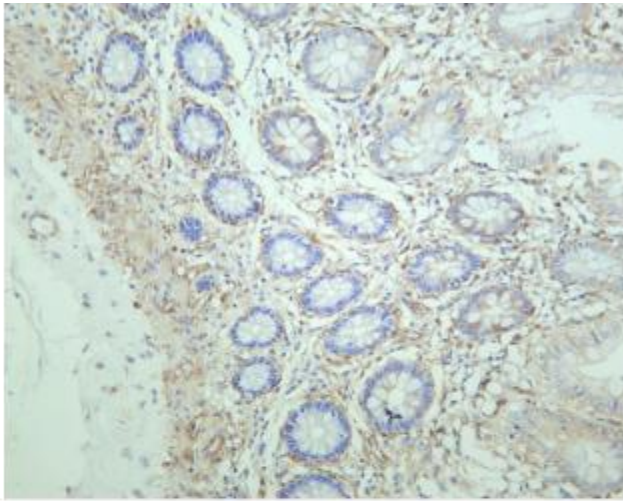


Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the primary antibody was used at 4~C, over night with a 1:5000 dilution. The Dylight 800-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit antibody

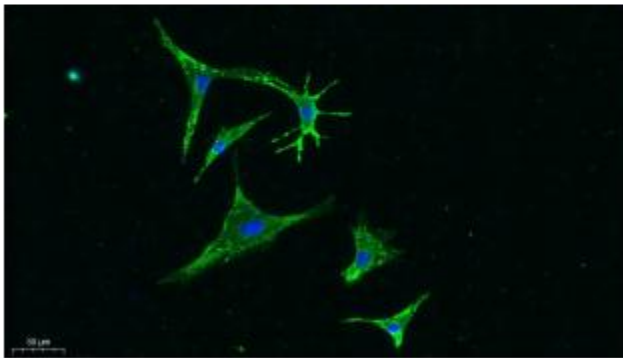


Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Vinculin antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: 3T3-L1 Lane 2: C6 Lane 3: K562 Predicted band size: 124kDa Observed band size: 124kDa

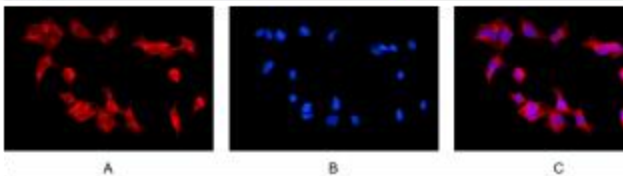




Human colon was stained with anti-Vinculin rabbit antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549. 1, primary Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4°C overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit IgG (H&L) - Alexa Fluor 488 Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:1000 (room temperature, 50min). 3, DAPI (blue) 10min.



Immunofluorescence analysis of HEK293. Picture A: Vinculin antibody (red). Picture B: DAPI (blue). Picture C: Merge of A+B

