



Villin (PT0254) mouse mAb

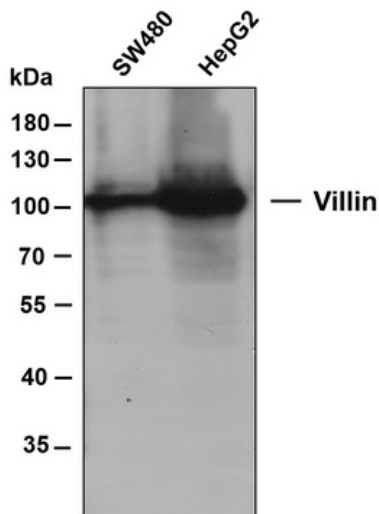
Catalog No	YP-Ab-15303
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	IHC□ WB□ IF□ ELISA
Gene Name	VIL1 VIL
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Villin
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of human Villin. Heat-induced epitope retrieval (HIER) TRIS-EDTA of pH8.0 was highly recommended as antigen repair method in paraffin section
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Mouse, Monoclonal/IgG2b, Kappa
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	IHC-p 1:100-500, WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	VIL1;D2S1471;VIL;villin 1;Villin;VIL1 VIL;Villin-1
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell projection, lamellipodium. Cell projection, ruffle. Cell projection, microvillus. Cell projection, filopodium tip . Cell projection, filopodium . Relocalized in the tip of cellular protrusions and filipodial extensions upon infection with S.flexneri in primary intestinal epithelial cells (IEC) and in the tail-like structures forming the actin comets of S.flexneri. Redistributed to the leading edge of hepatocyte growth factor (HGF)-induced lamellipodia (By similarity). Rapidly redistributed to ruffles and lamellipodia structures in response to autotaxin, lysophosphatidic acid (LPA) and epidermal growth factor (EGF) treatment. .
Tissue Specificity	Specifically expressed in epithelial cells. Major component of microvilli of intestinal epithelial cells and kidney proximal tubule cells. Expressed in canalicular microvilli of hepatocytes (at protein level).



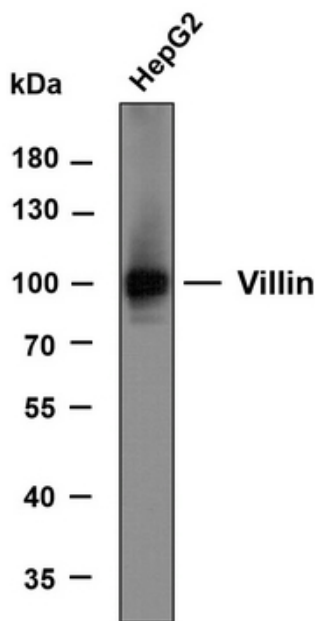
Function	domain:Consists of a large core fragment, the N-terminal portion, and a small headpiece, the C-terminal portion. The headpiece binds F-actin strongly in both the presence and absence of calcium.,function:Ca(2+)-regulated actin-binding protein.,similarity:Belongs to the villin/gelsolin family.,similarity:Contains 1 HP (headpiece) domain.,similarity:Contains 6 gelsolin-like repeats.,subunit:Monomer.,tissue specificity:Major component of microvilli of intestinal epithelial cells and kidney proximal tubule cells.,
Background	This gene encodes a member of a family of calcium-regulated actin-binding proteins. This protein represents a dominant part of the brush border cytoskeleton which functions in the capping, severing, and bundling of actin filaments. Two mRNAs of 2.7 kb and 3.5 kb have been observed; they result from utilization of alternate poly-adenylation signals present in the terminal exon. [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.



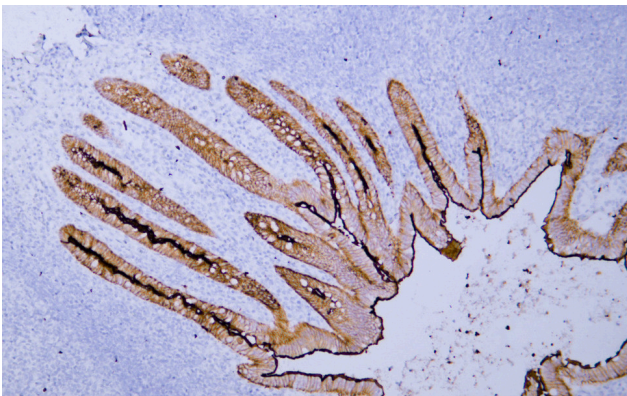
Products Images



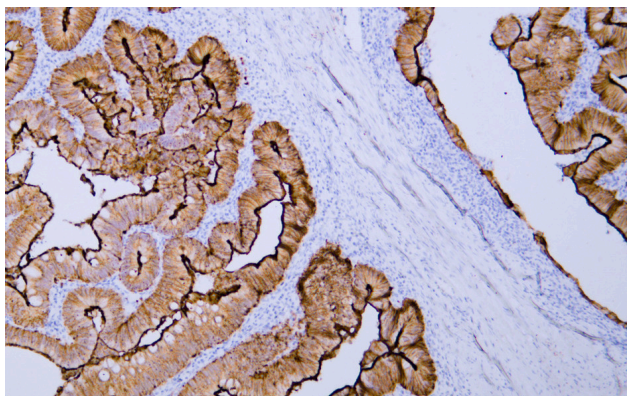
Various whole cell lysates were separated by 8% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Villin antibody. The HRP-conjugated anti-Mouse IgG antibody was used to detect the antibody. Predicted band size: 93 kDa



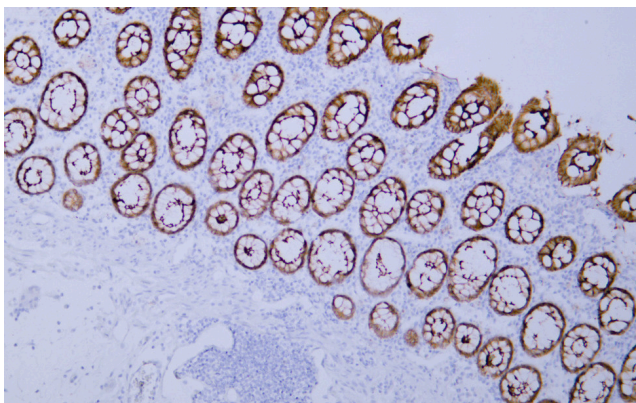
Whole cell lysates of HepG2 were separated by 8% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Villin antibody. The HRP-conjugated anti-Mouse IgG antibody was used to detect the antibody. Predicted band size: 93 kDa



Human appendix tissue was stained with Anti-Villin (ABT097) Antibody



Human colon carcinoma tissue was stained with Anti-Villin (ABT097) Antibody



Human colon tissue was stained with Anti-Villin (ABT097) Antibody