

Product Name: Vinculin (phospho Tyr821) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab05627

Summary

Production Name	Vinculin (phospho Tyr821) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC-P,IF-P,IF-F,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Phosphorylated
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	VCL
Alternative Names	VCL; Vinculin; Metavinculin
Gene ID	7414.0
SwissProt ID	P18206.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Vinculin around the phosphorylation site of Tyr821. AA range:786-835

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-2000, IHC-P 1:100-1:300, IF-P/IF-F/ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000, ELISA 1:20000.Not yet tested in other applications.
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Molecular Weight

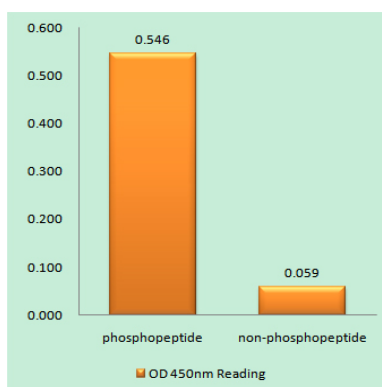
Background

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],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.,

Research Area

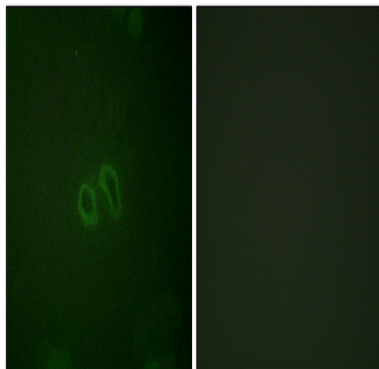
Focal adhesion;Adherens_Junction;Leukocyte transendothelial migration;Regulates Actin and Cytoskeleton;

Image Data

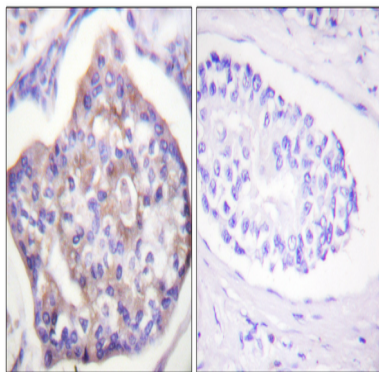


Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right) , using Vinculin (Phospho-Tyr821) Antibody

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Immunofluorescence analysis of HepG2 cells, using Vinculin (Phospho-Tyr821) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using Vinculin (Phospho-Tyr821) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.

Note

For research use only.