Product Name: **Coronin 1A Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**
Catalog #: **APRab09256**
For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:20000-1:40000
Molecular Weight	51kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	CORO1A
Alternative Names	CORO1A; CORO1; Coronin-1A; Coronin-like protein A; Clipin-A; Coronin-like protein p57; Tryptophan aspartate-containing coat protein; TACO
Gene ID	11151.0
SwissProt ID	P31146
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from Coronin 1A . at AA range: 150-230

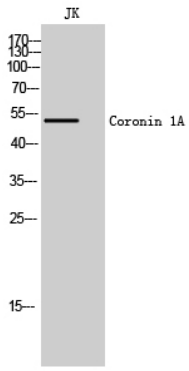
Background

This gene encodes a member of the WD repeat protein family. WD repeats are minimally conserved regions of approximately

40 amino acids typically bracketed by gly-his and trp-asp (GH-WD), which may facilitate formation of heterotrimeric or multiprotein complexes. Members of this family are involved in a variety of cellular processes, including cell cycle progression, signal transduction, apoptosis, and gene regulation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. A related pseudogene has been defined on chromosome 16. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2010],function:May be a crucial component of the cytoskeleton of highly motile cells, functioning both in the invagination of large pieces of plasma membrane, as well as in forming protrusions of the plasma membrane involved in cell locomotion. In mycobacteria-infected cells, its retention on the phagosomal membrane prevents fusion between phagosomes and lysosomes.,similarity:Belongs to the WD repeat coronin family.,similarity:Contains 5 WD repeats.,subcellular location:In non-infected macrophages, associated with the cortical microtubule network. In mycobacteria-infected macrophages, becomes progressively relocalized and retained around the mycobacterial phagosomes. Retention on the phagosomal membrane is strictly dependent on mycobacterial viability and not due to impaired acidification.,subunit:Binds actin.,tissue specificity:Expressed in brain, thymus, spleen, bone marrow and lymph node. Low in lung and gut.,

Research Area

Image Data



Western Blot analysis of JK cells using Coronin 1A Polyclonal Antibody