

Product datasheet

anti-Drebrin guinea pig polyclonal, serum

Short overview

 Cat. No.
 GP254

 Quantity
 100 μl

Product description

Host Guinea pig
Antibody Type Polyclonal

Immunogen Synthetic human peptide (aa 254-272) coupled to KLH

Formulation Contains 0.09% sodium azide

UniprotIDA1L5A7 (Bovine),Q16643 (Human),Q9QXS6 (Mouse),Q07266 (Rat)SynomymDrebrin, Developmentally-regulated brain protein, DBN1, D0S117E

Note Centrifuge prior to opening

ConjugateUnconjugatedPurificationStabilized antiserum

Storage Short term at 2-8°C; long term storage in aliquots at -20°C; avoid freeze/thaw cycles

Intended use Research use only
Application ICC/IF, IHC, IP, WB

Reactivity Bovine, Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications

Immunocytochemistry (ICC) Assay dependent

Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - frozen 1:100

Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - paraffin 1:100 (microwave treatment recommended)

Immunoprecipitation (IP)Assay dependentWestern Blot (WB)Assay dependent

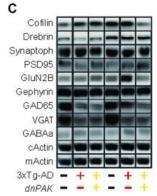
Background

The antiserum specifically reacts with drebrin, a widespread actin-associating protein of 70 kD (SDS-PAGE mobility shows Mr 120,000). Drebrin has originally been described only in neuronal cells, but has been recently found also in the actin-rich lamellipodia and filopodia of motile cells. It is enriched at junctional plaques, defining a specific microfilament anchorage system in polar epithelial cells. Positive staining was found in many tissues, including diverse epithelia and carcinoma (e.g. in epidermis basal cells are positive, whereas overlying cells are negative; also positive: regenerating epithelium during wound healing; basal cell carcinoma; skin melanoma), specific types of endothelia and smooth muscle; especially prominent in the mesangial cells of renal glomeruli and in the Sertoli cells of testis. Also positive: epithelia of hair follicles and eccrine sweat glands. Consistently negative were, however, hepatocytes and cross-striated muscle. Positive cultured cell lines: PLC, U333, HUVEC, HaCat, HeLa, MCF-7, SV-80, B1; B16 (mouse melanoma cells)

Product images



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Bories, C., Arsenault, D., et al. Transgenic autoinhibition of p21-activated kinase exacerbates synaptic impairments and fronto-dependent behavioral deficits in an animal model of Alzheimer's disease. Aging (Albany NY). 2017-05-16. Species/Reactant: Mus musculus (House mouse) Applications: Western Blotting Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following publication, provided under a CC-BY licence.

References

Publication	Species	Application
Bories, C. et al. Transgenic autoinhibition of p21-activated	mouse	WB
kinase exacerbates synaptic impairments and		
fronto-dependent behavioral deficits in an animal model of		
Alzheimer's disease. Aging (Albany. NY). 9, 1386–1403		
<u>(2017).</u>		
Peitsch, W. K. et al. Drebrin, an Actin-Binding, Cell-Type	human	WB,IP
Characteristic Protein: Induction and Localization in Epithelial		
Skin Tumors and Cultured Keratinocytes. J. Invest. Dermatol.		
<u>125, 761-774 (2005).</u>		
Peitsch, W. K. Cell biological and biochemical characterization	human,mouse,bovine	IHC (frozen),ICC-IF,IEM
of drebrin complexes in mesangial cells and podocytes of		
renal glomeruli. J. Am. Soc. Nephrol. 14, 1452-1463 (2003).		
Peitsch, W. K. et al. Drebrin particles: components in the	human	WB,ICC-IF,IEM,IP
ensemble of proteins regulating actin dynamics of lamellipodia		
and filopodia. Eur. J. Cell Biol. 80Peitsch, 567-579 (2001).		

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