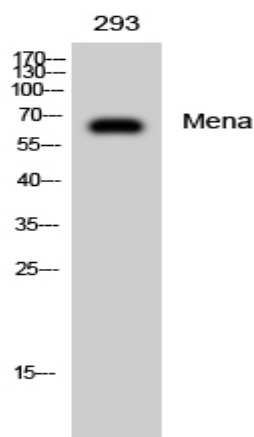


Mena Polyclonal Antibody

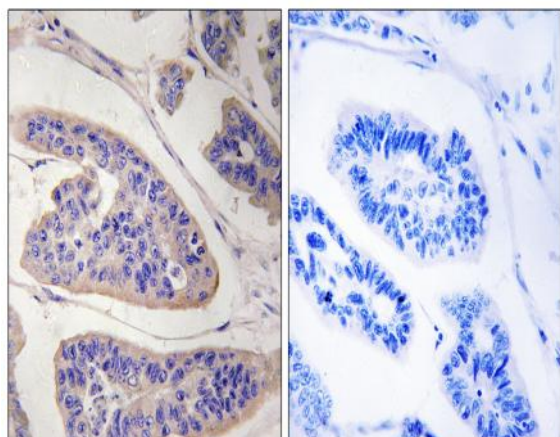
Catalog No :	YT2731
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	Mena
Fields :	>>Rap1 signaling pathway;>>Axon guidance;>>Regulation of actin cytoskeleton
Gene Name :	ENAH
Protein Name :	Protein enabled homolog
Human Gene Id :	55740
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q8N8S7
Mouse Gene Id :	13800
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q03173
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ENAH. AA range:472-521
Specificity :	Mena Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Mena protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:10000.. IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml

Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	67kD
Cell Pathway :	Regulates Actin and Cytoskeleton;
Background :	This gene encodes a member of the enabled/ vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein. Members of this gene family are involved in actin-based motility. This protein is involved in regulating the assembly of actin filaments and modulates cell adhesion and motility. Alternate splice variants of this gene have been correlated with tumor invasiveness in certain tissues and these variants may serve as prognostic markers. A pseudogene of this gene is found on chromosome 3. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2016],
Function :	domain:The EVH2 domain is comprised of 3 regions. Block A is a thymosin-like domain required for G-actin binding. The KLKR motif within this block is essential for the G-actin binding and for actin polymerization. Block B is required for F-actin binding and subcellular location, and Block C for tetramerization.,function:Ena/VASP proteins are actin-associated proteins involved in a range of processes dependent on cytoskeleton remodeling and cell polarity such as axon guidance and lamellipodial and filopodial dynamics in migrating cells. ENAH induces the formation of F-actin rich outgrowths in fibroblasts. Acts syngeristically with BAIAP2-alpha and downstream of NTN1 to promote filipodia formation. Required for the actin-based mobility of Listeria monocytogenes.,PTM:NTN1-induced PKA phosphorylation on Ser-265 directly parallels the formation of filopodial protrusions.,PTM:Phosphorylated up
Subcellular Location :	Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Cell projection, lamellipodium . Cell projection, filopodium . Cell junction, synapse . Cell junction, focal adhesion. Targeted to the leading edge of lamellipodia and filopodia by MRL family members. Colocalizes at filopodial tips with a number of other proteins including vinculin and zyxlin. Colocalizes with N-WASP at the leading edge. Colocalizes with GPHN and PFN at synapses (By similarity). .
Expression :	Expressed in myoepithelia of parotid, breast, bronchial glands and sweat glands. Expressed in colon-rectum musclaris mucosae epithelium, pancreas acinar ductal epithelium, endometrium epithelium, prostate fibromuscular stroma and placenta vascular media. Overexpressed in a majority of breast cancer cell lines and primary breast tumor lesions.

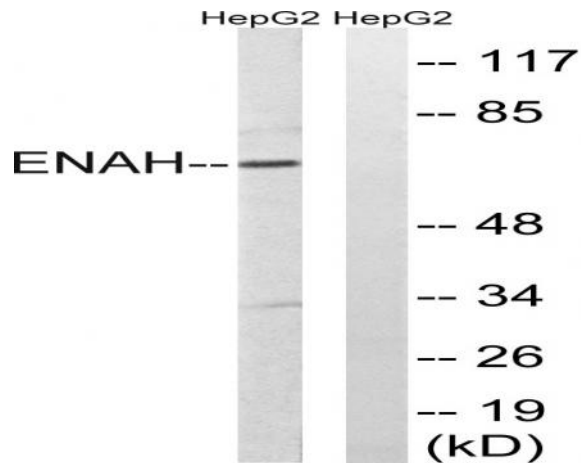
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using Mena Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using ENAH Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 cells, using ENAH Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.