

Vinculin (PT0372) mouse mAb

Catalog No :	YM4034
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat;
Applications :	IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	Vinculin
Fields :	>>Focal adhesion;>>Adherens junction;>>Leukocyte transendothelial migration;>>Regulation of actin cytoskeleton;>>Bacterial invasion of epithelial cells;>>Shigellosis;>>Amoebiasis
Gene Name :	VCL
Protein Name :	Vinculin
Human Gene Id :	7414
Human Swiss Prot No :	P18206
Mouse Gene Id :	22330
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q64727
Rat Gene Id :	305679
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P85972
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human Vinculin. AA range:786-835 AA range: 100-200
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Vinculin protein.
Formulation :	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source :	Mouse, Monoclonal/IgG
Dilution :	IHC 1:200-1000. IF 1:100-500. ELISA 1:1000-5000

Purification :	Protein G
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year (Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecularweight :	124kD
Observed Band :	124kD
Cell Pathway :	Focal adhesion;Adherens_Junction;Leukocyte transendothelial migration;Regulates Actin and Cytoskeleton;
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],
Function :	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:Acetylated; 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.,s
Subcellular Location :	Membranous, Cytoplasmic
Expression :	Metavinculin is muscle-specific.

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