

**Villin Rabbit mAb [DXP0]**

**Cat NO. :A60644**

**Information:**

Applications	Reactivity:	UniProt ID:	MW(kDa)	Host	Isotype	Size
WB FC	Human,Mouse,R at	P09327	93kDa	Rabbit	IgG	50ul,100ul,200ul

**Applications detail:**

Application	Dilution
WB	1:1000-2000
The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user	

**Conjugate:**

UnConjugate

**Form:**

Liquid

**sensitivity:**

Endogenous

**Purification:**

Affinity-chromatography

**Specificity:**

Antibody is produced by immunizing animals with A synthesized peptide derived from human Villin

**Storage buffer and conditions:**

Antibody store in 10 mM PBS, 0.5mg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol (buffer) .

Shipped at 4°C. Store at-20°C or -80°C.

Products are valid for one natural year of receipt.Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

**Tissue specificity:**

Specifically expressed in epithelial cells. Major component of microvilli of intestinal epithelial cells and kidney proximal tubule cells. Expressed in canalicular microvilli of hepatocytes (at

**Subcellular location:**

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell projection, lamellipodium. Cell projection, ruffle. Cell projection, microvillus. Cell projection, filopodium tip. Cell projection, filopodium.

**Function:**

**Introduction:** **WB:** Western Blot **IP:** Immunoprecipitation **IHC:** Immunohistochemistry **ChIP:** Chromatin Immunoprecipitation **ICC/IF:** Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence **F:** Flow Cytometry

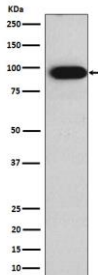
**Cross Reactivity:** **H:** human **M:** mouse **R:** rat **Hm:** hamster **Mk:** monkey **Vr:** virus **Ml:** mink **C:** chicken **Dm** D. melanogaster **X:** Xenopus **Z:** zebrafish **B:** bovine **Dg:** dog **Pg:** pig **Hr:** horse

**For Research Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures.**

Epithelial cell-specific Ca<sup>2+</sup>-regulated actin-modifying protein that modulates the reorganization of microvillar actin filaments. Plays a role in the actin nucleation, actin filament bundle assembly, actin filament capping and severing. Binds phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate (PIP<sub>2</sub>) and lysophosphatidic acid (LPA), binds LPA with higher affinity than PIP<sub>2</sub>. Binding to LPA increases its phosphorylation by SRC and inhibits all actin-modifying activities. Binding to PIP<sub>2</sub> inhibits actin-capping and -severing activities but enhances actin-bundling activity. Regulates the intestinal epithelial cell morphology, cell invasion, cell migration and apoptosis. Protects against apoptosis induced by dextran sodium sulfate (DSS) in the gastrointestinal epithelium. Appears to regulate cell death by maintaining mitochondrial integrity. Enhances hepatocyte growth factor (HGF)-induced epithelial cell motility, chemotaxis and wound repair. Upon *S. flexneri* cell infection, its actin-severing activity enhances actin-based motility of the bacteria and plays a role during the dissemination..

## Validation Data:

### Villin Rabbit mAb [DXP0] Images



Western blot ( SDS PAGE ) analysis of extracts from Caco-2 cell lysate. Using Villin Rabbit mAb [DXP0] at dilution of 1:1000 incubated at 4°C over night.

View more information on <http://naturebios.com>

**IMPORTANT:** For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 1% w/v Milk, 1X TBST at 4°C overnight.