

EPLIN Antibody



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For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

Applications: W, IP	Reactivity: H	Sensitivity: Endogenous	MW (kDa): 85, 110	Source/Isotype: Rabbit	UniProt ID: #Q9UHB6	Entrez-Gene Id: 51474
Product Usage Information	2	Application Western Blotting Immunoprecipitation			Dilution 1:1000 1:50	
Storage		Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μ g/ml BSA and 50% glycerol. Store at – 20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.				
Specificity/Sensitivity		EPLIN Antibody recognizes endogenous levels of total EPLIN protein, including EPLIN- α and EPLIN- β isoforms.				
Source / Purification		Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Gly450 of full-length human EPLIN- β protein, which corresponds to Gly290 of EPLIN- α protein. Antibodies are purified by protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.				
Background		Epithelial Protein Lost in Neoplasm (EPLIN) is an actin-binding protein that regulates actin filament dynamics and cross-linking (1). Alpha and beta isoforms are generated from alternate promoters, with the EPLIN- β isoform representing the full-length protein and the EPLIN- α isoform lacking the aminoterminal 160 amino acids (2). Increased expression of EPLIN protein results in more abundant and larger actin stress fibers due to stabilizing of cross-links and inhibition of actin depolymerization. EPLIN protein inhibits Rac1-promoted membrane ruffling and Arp2/3-associated actin filament branching (1).				
		Research studies demonstrate reduced EPLIN-a expression in tumor tissues, and correlate this reduction with increased invasiveness and poor clinical outcomes (3). The EPLIN protein is an important negative regulator of the epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT)(4). While EMT is a critical process during normal embryonic development, dysregulation in transformed cells is a key step in the transition to metastasis (5).				
Background References		 Maul, R.S. et al. (2003) J Cell Biol 160, 399-407. Chen, S. et al. (2000) Gene 248, 69-76. Liu, Y. et al. (2012) Anticancer Res 32, 1283-9. Zhang, S. et al. (2011) Oncogene 30, 4941-52. Tsai, J.H. and Yang, J. (2013) Genes Dev 27, 2192-206. 				
Species Reacti	vity	Species reactivity is de	termined by testin	g in at least one approve	ed application (e.g.,	western blot).

Western Blot Buffer

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5% w/v nonfat dry milk, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key

W: Western Blotting IP: Immunoprecipitation

Cross-Reactivity Key

H: Human

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