

BP492**Polyclonal Antibody to Gelsolin - Purified****Alternate names:**

AGEL, Actin-depolymerizing factor, Brevin, GSN

Quantity:

1 ml

Concentration:

46.0 mg/ml (by OD 280 nm)

Background:

Gelsolin is a calcium dependent actin binding protein. It is a potent modulator of actin filament length and gelation. Gelsolin has been shown to exist in at least two variant forms, cytoplasmic gelsolin and plasma gelsolin. Plasma gelsolin has also been called actin depolymerizing factor (ADF) or brevin. Human plasma and rabbit macrophage gelsolins differ by the presence of a 25 amino acid residue extension at the NH2 terminus in the human plasma gelsolin, which appears to account for the difference in relative molecular weights.

Uniprot ID:[P06396](#)**NCBI:**[NP_000168.1](#)**GeneID:**[2934](#)**Host:**

Sheep

Immunogen:

Gelsolin - conjugated with KLH.

The C-terminal human sequence (aa 729-742: F-V-G-W-F-L-G-W-D-D-Y-W-S) used to make this antibody is in an area common to the plasma and cytoplasmic form of the molecule.

Format:**State:** Liquid Ig fraction**Purification:** Ammonium sulphate fractionation**Buffer System:** PBS buffer, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide**Applications:**

ELISA: 1/60 - 1/640 in a simple ELISA using 1 µg of peptide antigen coated per well, with AP conjugated anti-sheep for detection.

Use the same dilutions with bovine plasma Gelsolin.

Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.

Specificity:

Human gelsolin (plasma + cytoplasmic).

Reactive with native bovine plasma gelsolin in simple ELISA.

Mouse and pig gelsolin also have a high degree of homology with the area used for immunization.

Storage:

Aliquot and store the antibody at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Shelf life: one year from despatch.