

Immunotag™ Vinculin (phospho Tyr821) Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITP1151
Product Description	Immunotag™ Vinculin (phospho Tyr821) Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	Vinculin (Tyr821)
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	IHC-p,IF,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized phospho-peptide around the phosphorylation site of human Vinculin (phospho Tyr821)
Specificity	Phospho-Vinculin (Y821) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Vinculin protein only when phosphorylated at Y821.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	VCL
Accession No.	P18206 Q64727 P85972
Alternate Names	VCL; Vinculin; Metavinculin

Antibody Specification

Description	vinculin(VCL) Homo sapiens 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],
Cell Pathway/ Category	Focal adhesion,Adherens_Junction,Leukocyte transendothelial migration,Regulates Actin and Cytoskeleton,
Protein Expression	Brain,Endothelial cell,Epithelium,Fetal brain cortex,Hepatocyte,Platelet,Prostate,Retina,Uterus,
Subcellular Localization	extracellular region,cell,cytosol,cytoskeleton,plasma membrane,brush border,cell-cell junction,adherens junction,cell-cell adherens junction,zonula adherens,fascia adherens,focal adhesion,actin cytoskeleton,cell-substrate
Protein 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.,subcellular location:Cytoplasmic face of adhesion plaques.,subunit:Exhibits self-association properties. Interacts with NRAP and SORBS1 (By similarity). Interacts with TLN1. Interacts with SYNM.,tissue specificity:Metavinculin is muscle-specific.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.