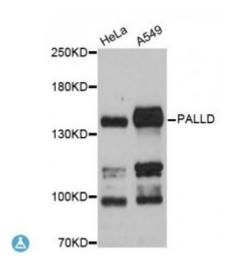


Anti-PALLD Antibody



Description This gene encodes a cytoskeletal protein that is required for organizing the

actin cytoskeleton. The protein is a component of actin-containing microfilaments, and it is involved in the control of cell shape, adhesion, and contraction. Polymorphisms in this gene are associated with a susceptibility to pancreatic cancer type 1, and also with a risk for myocardial infarction. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript

variants.

Model STJ114240

Host Rabbit **Reactivity** Human

Applications WB

Immunogen Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino

acids 383-672 of human PALLD (NP_001159582.1).

Gene ID 23022

Gene Symbol PALLD

Dilution range WB 1:500 - 1:2000

Tissue Specificity Detected in both muscle and non-muscle tissues, High expression in prostate,

ovary, colon, and kidney, Not detected in spleen, skeletal muscle, lung and peripheral blood lymphocytes (at protein level), Protein is overexpressed in FA6, HPAF, IMIM-PC2, SUIT-2 and PancTu-II sporadic pancreatic cancer

cell lines

Purification Affinity purification

Note For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name Palladin SIH002 Sarcoma antigen NY-SAR-77

Molecular Weight 150.564 kDa

Polyclonal **Clonality**

Unconjugated Conjugation

Isotype IgG

Formulation PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. **Storage Instruction**

Database Links HGNC:17068OMIM:606856

Palladin SIH002 Sarcoma antigen NY-SAR-77 **Alternative Names**

Function Cytoskeletal protein required for organization of normal actin cytoskeleton,

> Roles in establishing cell morphology, motility, cell adhesion and cellextracellular matrix interactions in a variety of cell types, May function as a scaffolding molecule with the potential to influence both actin polymerization and the assembly of existing actin filaments into higher-order arrays, Binds to proteins that bind to either monomeric or filamentous actin, Localizes at sites

> where active actin remodeling takes place, such as lamellipodia and membrane ruffles, Different isoforms may have functional differences, Involved in the control of morphological and cytoskeletal changes associated

with dendritic cell maturation, Involved in targeting ACTN to specific

subcellular foci,

Cellular Localization Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton,

Post-translational Phosphorylated predominantly on serines and, to a lesser extent, on tyrosines,

Phosphorylation at Ser-1118 by PKB/AKT1 modulates cytoskeletal **Modifications**

organization and cell motility,

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