

Anti-SVIL antibody



Description	Unconjugated Rabbit polyclonal to SVIL
Model	STJ191476
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	ELISA, WB
Gene ID	6840
Gene Symbol	SVIL
Dilution range	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Specificity	SVIL Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in many tissues. Most abundant in muscle, bone marrow, thyroid gland and salivary gland. Isoform 1 (archvillin) is muscle specific.
Purification	SVIL antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Supervillin Archvillin p205/p250
Molecular Weight	243 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG

Formulation	Liquid form in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:11480 OMIM:604126
Alternative Names	Supervillin Archvillin p205/p250
Function	Isoform 1: Forms a high-affinity link between the actin cytoskeleton and the membrane. Is among the first costameric proteins to assemble during myogenesis and it contributes to myogenic membrane structure and differentiation . Appears to be involved in myosin II assembly. May modulate myosin II regulation through MLCK during cell spreading, an initial step in cell migration. May play a role in invadopodial function . Isoform 2: May be involved in modulation of focal adhesions. Supervillin-mediated down-regulation of focal adhesions involves binding to TRIP6. Plays a role in cytokinesis through KIF14 interaction .
Sequence and Domain Family	As opposed to other villin-type headpiece domains, supervillin HP (SVHP) doesn't bind F-actin due to the absence of a conformationally flexible region (V-loop).
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane. Peripheral membrane protein. Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell projection, invadopodium. Cell projection, podosome. Midbody Cleavage furrow. Tightly associated with both actin filaments and plasma membranes.