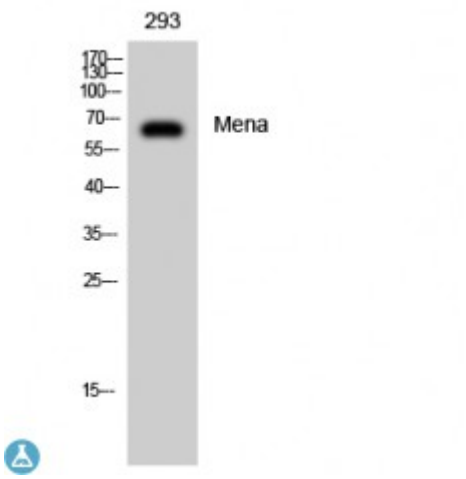
Anti-Mena antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to Mena.

Model	STJ94096
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Mena
Immunogen Region	450-530 aa, C-terminal
Gene ID	55740
Gene Symbol	ENAH
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	Mena Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Mena protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in myoepithelia of parotid, breast, bronchial glands and sweat glands. Expressed in colon-rectum muscolaris mucosae epithelium, pancreas acinar ductal epithelium, endometrium epithelium, prostate fibromuscolar stroma and placenta vascular media. Overexpressed in a majority of breast cancer cell lines and primary breast tumor lesions.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Protein enabled homolog

Molecular Weight	67 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:18271OMIM:609061
Alternative Names	Protein enabled homolog
Function	Ena/VASP proteins are actin-associated proteins involved in a range of processes dependent on cytoskeleton remodeling and cell polarity such as axon guidance and lamellipodial and filopodial dynamics in migrating cells. ENAH induces the formation of F-actin rich outgrowths in fibroblasts. Acts synergistically with BAIAP2-alpha and downstream of NTN1 to promote filipodia formation .
Sequence and Domain Family	The EVH2 domain is comprised of 3 regions. Block A is a thymosin-like domain required for G-actin binding. The KLKR motif within this block is essential for the G-actin binding and for actin polymerization. Block B is required for F-actin binding and subcellular location, and Block C for tetramerization.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton Cell projection, lamellipodium Cell projection, filopodium Cell junction, synapse Cell junction, focal adhesion. Targeted to the leading edge of lamellipodia and filopodia by MRL family members. Colocalizes at filopodial tips with a number of other proteins including vinculin and zyxlin. Colocalizes with N-WASP at the leading edge. Colocalizes with GPHN and PFN at synapses .
Post-translational Modifications	NTN1-induced PKA phosphorylation on Ser-265 directly parallels the formation of filopodial protrusions.