

Villin Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP91863

Specification

Villin Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, FC
Primary Accession	<u>P09327</u>
Reactivity	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
Other Names	
VIL; VIL1; Villin1;	
lsotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	92695 Da

Villin Antibody - Additional Information

Dilution	WB~~1:1000
	FC~~1:10~50
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human
-	Villin
Description	Ca(2+)-regulated actin-binding protein.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline ,
	pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide
	and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short
	term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid
	freeze / thaw cycle.

Villin Antibody - Protein Information

Name VIL1

Synonyms VIL

Function

Epithelial cell-specific Ca(2+)-regulated actin-modifying protein that modulates the reorganization of microvillar actin filaments. Plays a role in the actin nucleation, actin filament bundle assembly, actin filament capping and severing. Binds phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate (PIP2) and lysophosphatidic acid (LPA); binds LPA with higher affinity than PIP2. Binding to LPA increases its phosphorylation by SRC and inhibits all actin-modifying activities. Binding to PIP2 inhibits actin-capping and -severing activities but enhances actin-bundling activity. Regulates the intestinal epithelial cell morphology, cell invasion, cell migration and apoptosis. Protects against apoptosis induced by dextran sodium sulfate (DSS) in the gastrointestinal epithelium. Appears to regulate cell death by maintaining mitochondrial integrity. Enhances hepatocyte growth factor (HGF)-induced epithelial cell motility, chemotaxis and wound repair. Upon S.flexneri cell infection, its actin-severing activity enhances actin-based motility of the bacteria and plays a role during the



dissemination.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell projection, lamellipodium. Cell projection, ruffle. Cell projection, microvillus Cell projection, filopodium tip. Cell projection, filopodium. Note=Relocalized in the tip of cellular protrusions and filipodial extensions upon infection with S.flexneri in primary intestinal epithelial cells (IEC) and in the tail-like structures forming the actin comets of S.flexneri. Redistributed to the leading edge of hepatocyte growth factor (HGF)-induced lamellipodia (By similarity). Rapidly redistributed to ruffles and lamellipodia structures in response to autotaxin, lysophosphatidic acid (LPA) and epidermal growth factor (EGF) treatment.

Tissue Location

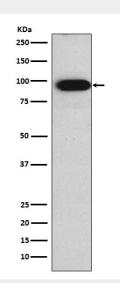
Specifically expressed in epithelial cells. Major component of microvilli of intestinal epithelial cells and kidney proximal tubule cells. Expressed in canalicular microvilli of hepatocytes (at protein level).

Villin Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- <u>Blocking Peptides</u>
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

Villin Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of Villin expression in Caco-2 cell lysate.