# 粘着斑蛋白抗体

**产品货号：** mlR23650

**英文名称：** Vinculin

**中文名称：** 粘着斑蛋白抗体

**别　　名：** CMD1W; CMH15; Epididymis luminal protein 114; HEL114; Metavinculin; MV; MVCL; OTTHUMP00000019861; OTTHUMP00000019862; VCL; VINC; VINC_HUMAN

**研究领域：** 心血管　细胞生物　信号转导　细胞粘附分子　细胞骨架

**抗体来源：** Rabbit

**克隆类型：** Polyclonal

**交叉反应：** Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,

**产品应用：** WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500（石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

**分 子 量：** 125kDa

**细胞定位：** 细胞浆 细胞膜

**性　　状：** Lyophilized or Liquid

**浓　　度：** **1mg/ml**

**免 疫 原：** KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Vinculin:1031-1134/1134

**亚　　型：** IgG

**纯化方法：** affinity purified by Protein A

**储 存 液：** 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

**保存条件：** Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

**PubMed：** PubMed

**产品介绍：** 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]

**Function:**

Actin filament (F-actin)-binding protein involved in cell-matrix adhesion and cell-cell adhesion. Regulates cell-surface E-cadherin expression and potentiates mechanosensing by the E-cadherin complex. May also play important roles in cell morphology and locomotion.

**Subunit:**

Exhibits self-association properties. Interacts with NRAP and SORBS1 (By similarity). Interacts with TLN1. Interacts with SYNM. Interacts with CTNNB1 and this interaction is necessary for its localization to the cell-cell junctions and for its function in regulating cell surface expression of E-cadherin.

**Subcellular Location:**

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell junction, adherens junction. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side.

**Tissue Specificity:**

Metavinculin is muscle-specific.

**Post-translational modifications:**

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 (By similarity).

Aceylated; mainly by myristic acid but also small amount of palmitic acid (By similarity).

**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.

Defects in VCL are the cause of cardiomyopathy familial hypertrophic type 15 (CMH15) [MIM:613255]. It is a hereditary heart disorder characterized by ventricular hypertrophy, which is usually asymmetric and often involves the interventricular septum. The symptoms include dyspnea, syncope, collapse, palpitations, and chest pain. They can be readily provoked by exercise. The disorder has inter- and intrafamilial variability ranging from benign to malignant forms with high risk of cardiac failure and sudden cardiac death.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the vinculin/alpha-catenin family.

**SWISS:**

P18206

**Gene ID:**

7414

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

**产品图片**

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