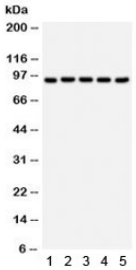
Villin Antibody / VIL1 (R31923)

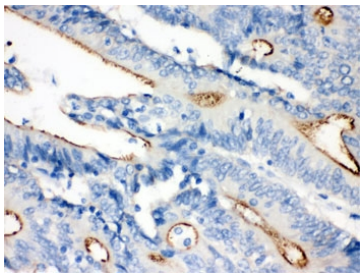
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
R31923	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

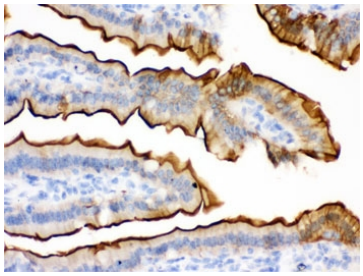
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2.5% BSA and 0.025% sodium azide
UniProt	P09327
Localization	Cytoplasm, luminal membrane of GI tract cells
Applications	Western Blot : 0.1-0.5ug/ml IHC (FFPE) : 0.5-1ug/ml Immunofluorescence : 2-4ug/ml
Limitations	This Villin antibody is available for research use only.



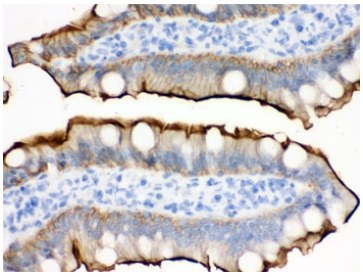
Western blot testing of 1) rat intestine, 2) mouse kidney, 3) human RH35, 4) HepG2 and 5) MCF7 lysate with Villin antibody. Expected/observed molecular weight ~93 kDa.



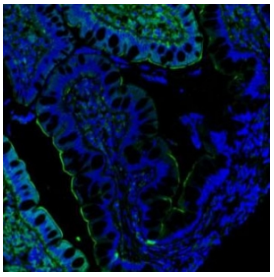
IHC testing of FFPE human intestinal cancer with Villin antibody. HIER: Boil the paraffin sections in pH 6, 10mM citrate buffer for 20 minutes and allow to cool prior to staining.



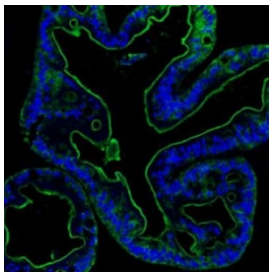
IHC testing of FFPE mouse intestine with Villin antibody. HIER: Boil the paraffin sections in pH 6, 10mM citrate buffer for 20 minutes and allow to cool prior to staining.



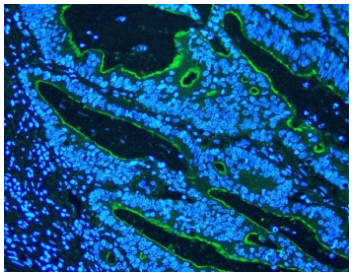
IHC testing of FFPE rat intestine with Villin antibody. HIER: Boil the paraffin sections in pH 6, 10mM citrate buffer for 20 minutes and allow to cool prior to staining.



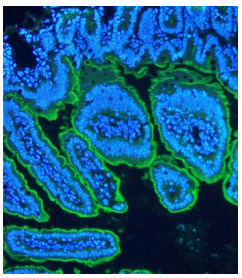
Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE human ileum with Villin antibody (green) and DAPI (blue). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH6, 10mM citrate buffer, for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



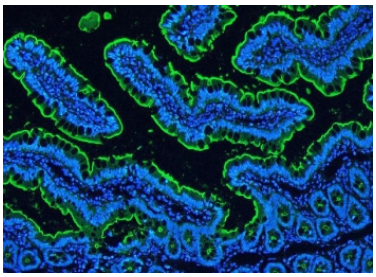
Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE human colon with Villin antibody (green) and DAPI (blue). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH6, 10mM citrate buffer, for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE rectal cancer with Villin antibody (green) and DAPI (blue). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH6, 10mM citrate buffer, for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE mouse intestine with Villin antibody (green) and DAPI (blue). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH6, 10mM citrate buffer, for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE rat intestine with Villin antibody (green) and DAPI (blue). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH6, 10mM citrate buffer, for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.

Description

Villin is known as VIL1. This gene encodes a member of a family of calcium-regulated actin-binding proteins. This protein represents a dominant part of the brush border cytoskeleton which functions in the capping, severing, and bundling of actin filaments. Two mRNAs of 2.7 kb and 3.5 kb have been observed; they result from utilization of alternate poly-adenylation signals present in the terminal exon. In vertebrates, the villin proteins help to support the microfilaments of the microvilli of the brush border. It may play a role in cell plasticity through F-actin severing.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Villin antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Amino acids EQLVNKPVEELPEGVDPSRKEEHLSIEDFT of human Villin were used as the immunogen for the Villin antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the Villin antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.