

## **Summary**

Production Name	Coronin 1A Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody	
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody	
Host	Rabbit	
Application	WB	
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat	

## Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
lsotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

#### Immunogen

Gene Name	CORO1A	
Alternative Names	CORO1A; CORO1; Coronin-1A; Coronin-like protein A; Clipin-A; Coronin-like protein	
	p57; Tryptophan aspartate-containing coat protein; TACO	
Gene ID	11151.0	
SwissProt ID	P31146.Synthesized peptide derived from Coronin 1A . at AA range: 150-230	

## Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000. ELISA: 1:40000.
Molecular Weight	51kD

## Background

This gene encodes a member of the WD repeat protein family. WD repeats are minimally conserved regions of

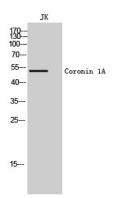
# Product Name: Coronin 1A Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog #: APRab09256

approximately 40 amino acids typically bracketed by gly-his and trp-asp (GH-WD), which may facilitate formation of heterotrimeric or multiprotein complexes. Members of this family are involved in a variety of cellular processes, including cell cycle progression, signal transduction, apoptosis, and gene regulation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. A related pseudogene has been defined on chromosome 16. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2010],function:May be a crucial component of the cytoskeleton of highly motile cells, functioning both in the invagination of large pieces of plasma membrane, as well as in forming protrusions of the plasma membrane involved in cell locomotion. In mycobacteria-infected cells, its retention on the phagosomal membrane prevents fusion between phagosomes and lysosomes.,similarity:Belongs to the WD repeat coronin family, similarity:Contains 5 WD repeats, subcellular location:In non-infected macrophages, associated with the cortical microtubule network. In mycobacteria-infected macrophages, becomes progressively relocalized and retained around the mycobacterial phagosomes. Retention on the phagosomal membrane is strictly dependent on mycobacterial viability and not due to impaired acidification.,subunit:Binds actin.,tissue specificity:Expressed in brain, thymus, spleen, bone marrow and lymph node. Low in lung and gut.,

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## **Research Area**

#### Image Data





#### Note

For research use only.