

Fascin-1 (Reed-Sternberg Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone SPM133]
Catalog # AH12332**Specification****Fascin-1 (Reed-Sternberg Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, IF, FC
Primary Accession	Q16658
Other Accession	6624 , 118400
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG2a, kappa
Calculated MW	55kDa KDa

Fascin-1 (Reed-Sternberg Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information**Gene ID** 6624**Other Names**

Fascin, 55 kDa actin-bundling protein, Singed-like protein, p55, FSCN1, FAN1, HSN, SNL

Application Note

WB~~1:1000
IHC~~1:100~500
IF~~1:50~200
FC~~1:10~50

Storage

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions

Fascin-1 (Reed-Sternberg Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Fascin-1 (Reed-Sternberg Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information**Name** FSCN1**Synonyms** FAN1, HSN, SNL**Function**Actin-binding protein that contains 2 major actin binding sites (PubMed:[21685497](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21685497), PubMed:[23184945](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23184945)). Organizes filamentous actin into parallel bundles (PubMed:[23184945](#))

[20393565](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20393565), PubMed: [21685497](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21685497), PubMed: [23184945](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23184945)). Plays a role in the organization of actin filament bundles and the formation of microspikes, membrane ruffles, and stress fibers (PubMed: [22155786](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22155786)). Important for the formation of a diverse set of cell protrusions, such as filopodia, and for cell motility and migration (PubMed: [20393565](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20393565), PubMed: [21685497](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21685497), PubMed: [23184945](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23184945)). Mediates reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton and axon growth cone collapse in response to NGF (PubMed: [22155786](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22155786)).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cytoplasm, cell cortex. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, stress fiber. Cell projection, filopodium. Cell projection, invadopodium. Cell projection, microvillus. Cell junction. Note=Colocalized with RUFY3 and F-actin at filopodia of the axonal growth cone. Colocalized with DBN1 and F- actin at the transitional domain of the axonal growth cone (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61553, ECO:0000269|PubMed:21706053}

Tissue Location

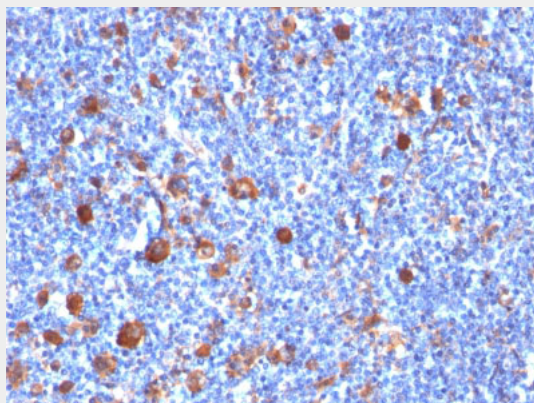
Ubiquitous.

Fascin-1 (Reed-Sternberg Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Fascin-1 (Reed-Sternberg Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Hodgkin's Lymphoma stained with Fascin-1 Monoclonal Antibody (SPM133)

Fascin-1 (Reed-Sternberg Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background

Recognizes a protein of 55kDa, which is identified as fascin-1. Its actin binding ability is regulated by phosphorylation. Antibody to fascin-1 is a very sensitive marker for Reed-Sternberg cells and variants in nodular sclerosis, mixed cellularity, and lymphocyte depletion Hodgkin's disease. It is uniformly negative in lymphoid cells, plasma cells, and myeloid cells. Fascin-1 is also expressed in dendritic cells. This marker may be helpful to distinguish between Hodgkin lymphoma and non-Hodgkin lymphoma in difficult cases. Also, the lack of expression of fascin-1 in the neoplastic follicles in follicular lymphoma may be helpful in distinguishing these lymphomas from reactive follicular hyperplasia in which the number of follicular dendritic cells is normal or increased. Antibody to fascin-1 has been suggested as a prognostic marker in neuroendocrine neoplasms of the lung as well as in ovarian cancer. Fascin-1 expression may be induced by Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) infection of B cells with the possibility that viral induction of fascin in lymphoid or other cell types must also be considered in EBV-positive cases.

Fascin-1 (Reed-Sternberg Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References

Yamashiro-Matsumura S and Matsumura F. J Biol Chem 1985; 260(8): 5087. | Yamashiro-Matsumura S and Matsumura F. J Cell Biol 1986; 103:631. | Duh F-M, et al. DNA Cell Biol 1994; 13(8):821. |