

Anti-Coronin-1B (C-terminus) Antibody
Catalog # AN1721**Specification**

Anti-Coronin-1B (C-terminus) Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q9BR76
Reactivity	Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Rabbit Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	54235

Anti-Coronin-1B (C-terminus) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	57175
Other Names	
Coronin2, Coro1B	

Target/Specificity

Coronins are highly-conserved F-actin binding proteins that play important roles in lamellipodial protrusion during various types of cell motility. In yeast, coronins regulate cytoskeletal changes through inhibition of Arp2/3 complex. Human coronins have been classified in three subgroups type I (coronin-1A, -1B, -1C), type II (coronin-2A, -2B), and type III (coronin-7). These coronins have at least one large b-propeller region that mediates protein-protein interactions and type I and II coronins have coiled-coil regions involved in oligomerization. Coronin-1B is ubiquitously expressed and localizes to the leading edge of cell protrusions in migrating fibroblasts. Both Coronin-1B and Coronin-1A interaction with Arp2/3 complex may be regulated by phosphorylation. PKC phosphorylates the N-terminus at Ser-2, and this phosphorylation reduces interactions with Arp2/3 leading to diminished cell motility.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Antigen Affinity Purified

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Anti-Coronin-1B (C-terminus) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping

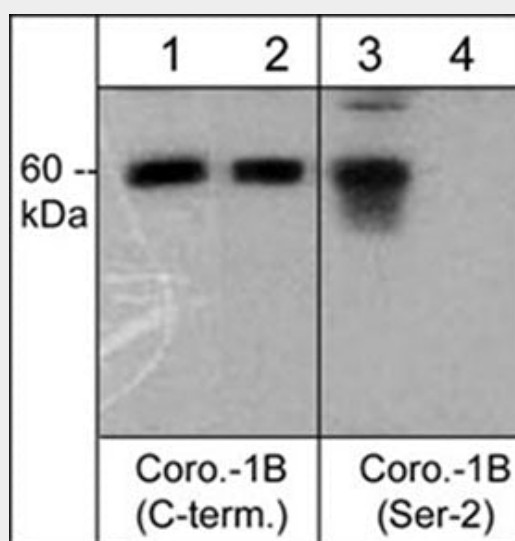
Blue Ice

Anti-Coronin-1B (C-terminus) Antibody - Protocols

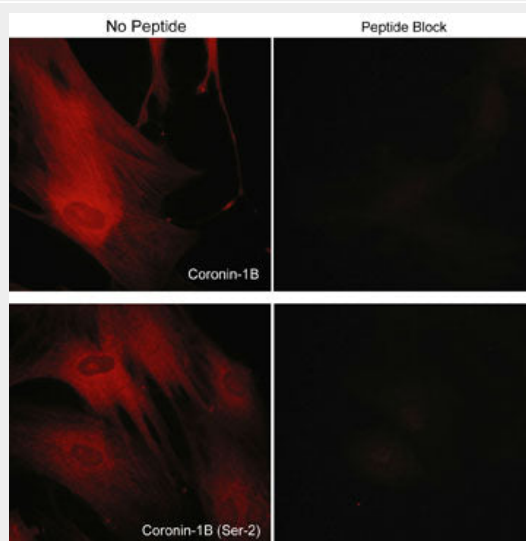
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

Anti-Coronin-1B (C-terminus) Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of human A431 cells treated with Calyculin A (100 nM) for 30 min (lanes 1 & 3) before treatment with lambda phosphatase (lanes 2 & 4). The blots were probed with anti-Coronin-1B (C-terminal region) (lanes 1 & 2) and anti-Coronin-1B (Ser-2) (lanes 3 & 4).



Immunocytochemical labeling of coronin-1B in rabbit spleen fibroblasts treated with Calyculin A. The cells were labeled with rabbit polyclonal Coronin-1B (C-terminus) and Coronin-1B (Ser-2).

antibodies, then detected using appropriate secondary antibodies conjugated to Cy3. The antibodies were used in the absence (left) or presence (right) of their respective blocking peptide (CX2585 or CX2625).

Anti-Coronin-1B (C-terminus) Antibody - Background

Coronins are highly-conserved F-actin binding proteins that play important roles in lamellipodial protrusion during various types of cell motility. In yeast, coronins regulate cytoskeletal changes through inhibition of Arp2/3 complex. Human coronins have been classified in three subgroups type I (coronin-1A, -1B, -1C), type II (coronin-2A, -2B), and type III (coronin-7). These coronins have at least one large β -propeller region that mediates protein-protein interactions and type I and II coronins have coiled-coil regions involved in oligomerization. Coronin-1B is ubiquitously expressed and localizes to the leading edge of cell protrusions in migrating fibroblasts. Both Coronin-1B and Coronin-1A interaction with Arp2/3 complex may be regulated by phosphorylation. PKC phosphorylates the N-terminus at Ser-2, and this phosphorylation reduces interactions with Arp2/3 leading to diminished cell motility.