10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
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Anti-Coronin-1B (Ser-2), Phosphospecific Antibody
Catalog # AN1722

Specification

Anti-Coronin-1B (Ser-2), Phosphospecific Antibody - Product Information

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

Anti-Coronin-1B (Ser-2), Phosphospecific 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 oligiomerization. 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 diminshed 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 (Ser-2), Phosphospecific Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping
Blue Ice

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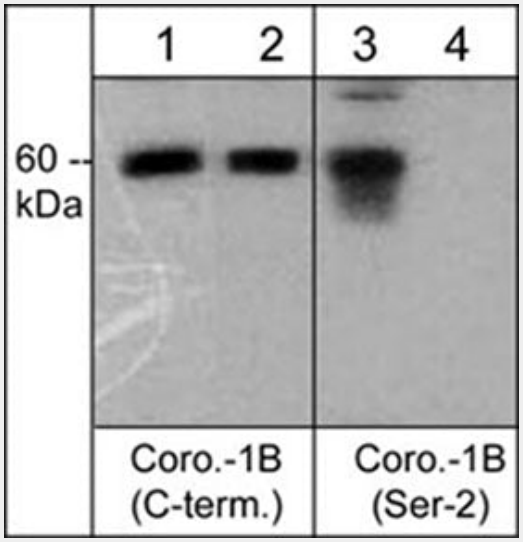
Anti-Coronin-1B (Ser-2), Phosphospecific Antibody - Protocols

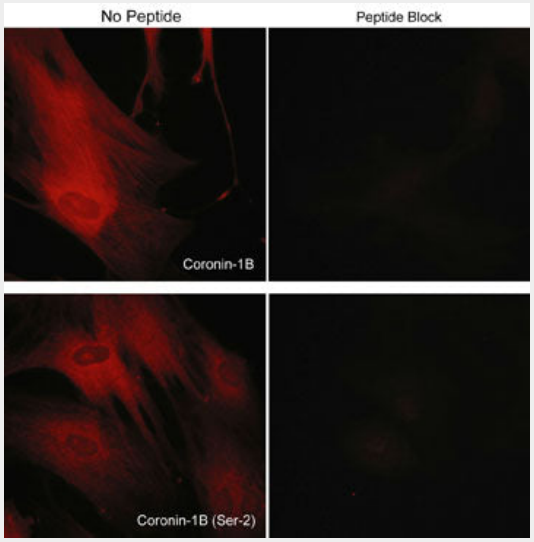
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-Coronin-1B (Ser-2), Phosphospecific 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) or 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 (Ser-2), Phosphospecific 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 b-propeller region that mediates protein-protein interactions and type I and II coronins have coiled-coil regions involved in oligiomerization. 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 diminshed cell motility.