

**Anti-Fascin (Ser-39), Phosphospecific Antibody**  
**Catalog # AN1792****Specification**

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**Anti-Fascin (Ser-39), Phosphospecific Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q16658</a>
Reactivity	Bovine, Chicken
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Mouse Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	54530

**Anti-Fascin (Ser-39), Phosphospecific Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID	6624
<b>Other Names</b>	
p55	

**Target/Specificity**

Fascin is an actin filament bundling protein localized to lamellipodia and filopodia where it has important roles in cell motility. Regulation of fascin occurs through PKC-mediated phosphorylation of Ser-39 in the F-actin binding site. Cell permeant peptides that block PKC phosphorylation of Ser-39 increase cell migration, while peptides that block fascin binding to F-actin alter lamellipodial morphology and cause aberrant cell motility. Studies using RNA interference of fascin show that fibroblasts have reduced number and abnormal morphology of filopodia, while Ser-39 phosphorylation status may determine filopodial frequency. In Drosophila neurons, fascin deficiency causes alterations in actin filaments and leads to abnormal morphology of developing neurons. Thus, fascin is a critical element of actin-based motility in various cell types.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

**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-Fascin (Ser-39), Phosphospecific Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Shipping**

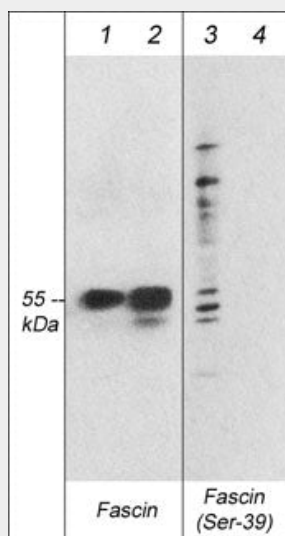
Blue Ice

**Anti-Fascin (Ser-39), 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 Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### Anti-Fascin (Ser-39), Phosphospecific Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of mouse C2C12 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-Fascin (clone 55K2) (lanes 1 & 2) and anti-Fascin (Ser-39) mouse monoclonal (lanes 3 & 4).

### Anti-Fascin (Ser-39), Phosphospecific Antibody - Background

Fascin is an actin filament bundling protein localized to lamellipodia and filopodia where it has important roles in cell motility. Regulation of fascin occurs through PKC-mediated phosphorylation of Ser-39 in the F-actin binding site. Cell permeant peptides that block PKC phosphorylation of Ser-39 increase cell migration, while peptides that block fascin binding to F-actin alter lamellipodial morphology and cause aberrant cell motility. Studies using RNA interference of fascin show that fibroblasts have reduced number and abnormal morphology of filopodia, while Ser-39 phosphorylation status may determine filopodial frequency. In *Drosophila* neurons, fascin deficiency causes alterations in actin filaments and leads to abnormal morphology of developing neurons. Thus, fascin is a critical element of actin-based motility in various cell types.