

VILIP1 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP1561A

Specification

VILIP1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Antigen Region WB, IHC-P,E P62760 Human, Mouse, Rat Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 123-150

VILIP1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 7447

Other Names Visinin-like protein 1, VILIP, VLP-1, Hippocalcin-like protein 3, HLP3, VSNL1, VISL1

Target/Specificity

This VILIP1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 123-150 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human VILIP1.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:50~100 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

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

Precautions VILIP1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

VILIP1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name VSNL1

Synonyms VISL1



Function Regulates (in vitro) the inhibition of rhodopsin phosphorylation in a calcium-dependent manner.

Tissue Location

Brain and retina. Neuron-specific in the central and peripheral nervous system. Increased in the cerebrospinal fluid of Alzheimer disease patients (at protein level)

VILIP1 Antibody (C-term) - 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
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

VILIP1 Antibody (C-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from SW480 cell line, human brain, mouse brain and rat brain tissue lysate(from left to right), using VILIP1 Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AP1561a). AP1561a was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 35ug per lane.





Western blot analysis of lysates from human brain, mouse brain, rat brain and rat eyeball tissue lysate (from left to right), using VILIP1 Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AP1561a). AP1561a was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 35ug per lane.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human brain tissue reacted with VILIP1 antibody (C-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue reacted with VILIP1 antibody (C-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB



staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

VILIP1 Antibody (C-term) - Background

The visinin and visinin-like peptides represent a family of calcium-binding proteins that are highly expressed in the retina. Visinin has been shown to be a cone cell-specific protein with a molecular weight of 24 kDa. Several members of the visinin family of genes have been isolated and characterized from different species. These peptides are believed to be involved in the processes of phototransduction. The recoverin gene (RCV1) is believed to be involved in the pathophysiology of retinopathy in cancer patients.

VILIP1 Antibody (C-term) - References

Braunewell, K.H., et al., Neuropharmacology 44(6):707-715 (2003). Lin, L., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 277(44):41872-41878 (2002). Spilker, C., et al., J. Neurosci. 22(17):7331-7339 (2002). Bernstein, H.G., et al., Neuroreport 13(4):393-396 (2002). Lin, L., et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 296(4):827-832 (2002).

VILIP1 Antibody (C-term) - Citations

- Inhibition of DREAM-ATF6 interaction delays onset of cognition deficit in a mouse model of Huntington's disease.
- Proteomics analysis of the temporal changes in axonal proteins during maturation.