

**GSN Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP7326b****Specification**

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**GSN Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P06396](#)**GSN Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 2934**Other Names**

Gelsolin, AGEL, Actin-depolymerizing factor, ADF, Brevin, GSN

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7326b](/products/AP7326b) was selected from the C-term region of human GSN. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**GSN Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** GSN**Function**

Calcium-regulated, actin-modulating protein that binds to the plus (or barbed) ends of actin monomers or filaments, preventing monomer exchange (end-blocking or capping). It can promote the assembly of monomers into filaments (nucleation) as well as sever filaments already formed (PubMed: [19666512](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19666512)). Plays a role in ciliogenesis (PubMed: [20393563](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20393563)).

**Cellular Location**

[Isoform 2]: Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton.

**Tissue Location**

Phagocytic cells, platelets, fibroblasts, nonmuscle cells, smooth and skeletal muscle cells

## **GSN Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

## **GSN Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**

## **GSN Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

GSN binds to the 'plus' ends of actin monomers and filaments to prevent monomer exchange. The encoded calcium-regulated protein functions in both assembly and disassembly of actin filaments. Defects in this protein are a cause of familial amyloidosis Finnish type (FAF).

## **GSN Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Li,Q., Ye,Z. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 385 (2), 284-289 (2009)Walsh,N., Dowling,P. J Proteomics 71 (5), 561-571 (2008)Paunio,T., Kiuru,S. Genomics 13 (1), 237-239 (1992)