

Product datasheet for **TA389134**

FSCN1 Mouse Antibody [Clone ID: 55K2]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	55K2
Applications:	ICC, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:1000 ICC: 1:100
Reactivity:	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Immunogen:	Clone (55K2) was generated from full-length human fascin purified from HeLa cells. This sequence has high homology to rat and mouse fascin.
Specificity:	The antibody detects a 55 kDa* band corresponding to fascin on SDS-PAGE immunoblots of human A431 and HeLa, as well as mouse C2C12 and rat PC12.
Formulation:	PBS + 1 mg/ml BSA, 0.05% NaN ₃ and 50% glycerol
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein A Purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Storage at -20°C is recommended, as aliquots may be taken without freeze/thawing due to presence of 50% glycerol. Stable for at least 1 year at -20°C.
Stability:	After date of receipt, stable for at least 1 year at -20°C.
Predicted Protein Size:	55
Database Link:	Q16658



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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.

Note:

Protein G purified tissue culture supernatant.