bs-9790R **[Primary Antibody]**

AFAP Rabbit pAb

www.bioss.com.cn
sales@bioss.com.cn
techsupport@bioss.com.cn
400-901-9800

DATASHEET

Host: Rabbit **Isotype:** IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

GeneID: 60312 **SWISS:** Q8N556

Target: AFAP

Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human AFAP: 277-345/730.

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: Actin filament associated protein (AFAP-110) interacts directly with Actin filaments through its C-terminal Actin binding domain. AFAP-110 contains additional protein-binding domains as well, and serves as an adaptor protein. AFAP-110 links signaling molecules to Actin filaments, provides a platform for the preparation of larger signaling complexes, activates Src kinases in response to cellular signals and also directly affects Actin organization as an Actin filament cross-linking protein. Deletion of certain binding elements of AFAP-110 results in altered Actin phenotypes; for instance, deletion of the leucine zipper motif causes repositioning of Actin into rosettes. Because inhibition of certain Actin cytoskeletal conformations inhibits cell division and movement, these conformational changes to AFAP-110, and thus Actin organization in the cell, represent a possible therapeutic target for controlling tumorigenesis and metastasis.

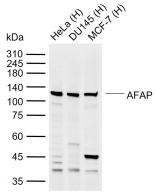
Applications: **WB** (1:500-2000)

Reactivity: Human (predicted: Mouse, Rat, Sheep, Cow, Dog, Horse)

Predicted MW.: 81 kDa

Subcellular Location: Cell membrane ,Cytoplasm

VALIDATION IMAGES



Sample: Lane 1: Human HeLa cell lysates Lane 2: Human DU145 cell lysates Lane 3: Human MCF-7 cell lysates Primary: Anti-AFAP (bs-9790R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 81 kDa Observed band size: 120 kDa

SELECTED CITATIONS

- **[IF=3.989]** Yuan Dang. et al. LncRNA AFAP1-AS1 Modulates the Proliferation and Invasion of Gastric Cancer Cells by Regulating AFAP1 via miR-205-5p. Cancer Manag Res. 2021; 13: 5163–5175 WB ;Human. 34234560