

Mouse anti-Human Girdin Monoclonal Antibody | anti-CCDC88A antibody

Girdin (C-terminus) Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA71642	Mouse	Human	Immunoprecipitation, Immunohistochemistry, Immunocytochemistry, Western Blot

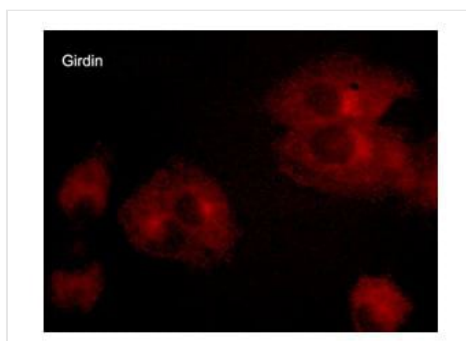
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Girdin; Monoclonal Antibody; Girdin (C-terminus) Antibody; Girdin (C-terminus); Girdin M012; anti-CCDC88A antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

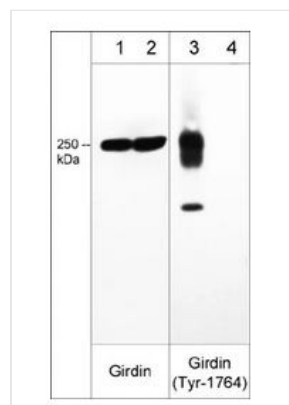
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Clone Number	M012
Specificity	Clone M012 mouse monoclonal antibody detects a 250kDa* protein on SDS-PAGE immunoblots of human A431 cells and human brain tissue. The antibody also works for immunoprecipitation, immunohistochemistry, and immunocytochemistry.
Purity/Purification	Protein G chromatography
Form/Format	Mouse monoclonal antibody purified with protein G chromatography is supplied in 100ul phosphate-buffered saline, 50% glycerol, 1mg/ml BSA, and 0.05% sodium azide.
Applicable Applications for anti-CCDC88A antibody	IP (Immunoprecipitation), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	Clone (M012) was generated from a recombinant protein that included amino acid residues within the C-terminal region of human Girdin.
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 1 year.

IMAGES



ICC (Immunocytochemistry)

Immunocytochemical labeling of Girdin in aldehyde fixed and NP-40 permeabilized human NCI-H1915 lung carcinoma cells. The cells were labeled with mouse monoclonal anti-Girdin (GM0121). The antibody was detected using goat anti-mouse DyLight 594.



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot image of human A431 cell lysates treated with pervanadate (lanes 1-4). The blot was treated with alkaline phosphatase to dephosphorylate Girdin phosphosites (lanes 2 & 4). The blot was probed with mouse monoclonal anti-Girdin (lanes 1 & 2) or rabbit polyclonal anti-Girdin (Tyr-1764), phospho-specific (lanes 3 & 4).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CCDC88A antibody	Girdin, a member of the CCDC88 (Hook related protein) family, is an actin binding protein involved with cell migration and maintaining cytoskeletal organization. Girdin has conserved domains at the N- and C-terminus that bind microtubules and actin, respectively. It enhances PI3-kinase dependent phosphorylation of proteins, most notably Akt. This same activity can contribute to tumor proliferation, invasion, and metastasis in breast, ovarian, prostate, and pancreatic tissues. Girdin is phosphorylated at three separate locations: Ser-1416, Ser-1674, and Tyr-1764. Ser-1416 is the primary Akt phosphorylation site, while Cyclin-dependent kinases interact with Girdin and phosphorylate Ser-1674. Multiple receptor tyrosine kinases can bind girdin and phosphorylate Tyr-1764.
References	Hayano S. et al, (2015) J Mol Cell Cardiol. 88:55 Lin, C. (2011) Sci Signal. 4(192): ra64 Jiang, P. (2008) Cancer Res. 1;68(5):1310 Simpson, F. (2005) Traffic. 6(6):442

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	208022632
NCBI GeneID	55704
NCBI Accession #	NP_001129069.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001135597.1
UniProt Accession #	Q3V6T2; Q53SF1; Q581G3; Q5HYD0; Q7Z339; Q7Z3C5; A1IGE7; B7ZM78; C9JG83
Molecular Weight	216,042 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	girdin isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	coiled-coil domain containing 88A
NCBI Official Symbol	CCDC88A
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	APE; GIV; GRDN; HkRP1; GIRDIN; KIAA1212
NCBI Protein Information	girdin; Hook-related protein 1; girders of actin filament; girders of actin filaments; AKT-phosphorylation enhancer; g alpha-interacting vesicle-associated protein
UniProt Protein Name	Girdin
UniProt Gene Name	CCDC88A
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	APE; GRDN; KIAA1212; APE; GIV; HkRP1
UniProt Entry Name	GRDN_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.