

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human/Mouse/Rat
Specificity	Detects human Gelsolin/GSN in ELISAs. Detects human, mouse and rat Gelsolin/GSN in Western Blots.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 893205
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	HEK293 human embryonic kidney cell line transfected with human Gelsolin/GSN Met1-Ala782 Accession # P06396
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 647 Excitation Wavelength: 650 nm Emission Wavelength: 668 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

Knockout Validated	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Western Blot	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunohistochemistry	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

Gelsolin, also known as GSN, actin-depolymerizing factor/ADF, AGEL and Brevin, is a 90-95 kDa member of the villin/gelsolin family. Widely expressed, Gelsolin binds to actin and fibronectin, and is found both secreted in plasma and in cytoplasm. Cytoplasmic Gelsolin lacks 51 N-terminal amino acids (aa) present in the secreted protein. Gelsolin was identified by its ability to sever actin filaments in the presence of submicromolar calcium, and plays a role in ciliogenesis. Defects in Gelsolin cause amyloidosis type 5, a hereditary disease characterized by gelsolin amyloid deposition. Full-length human Gelsolin is 782 aa and shares 93% aa identity with mouse and rat Gelsolin.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc, and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.