

## 36-3352: Anti-Vinculin (Marker of Age-related Macular Degeneration) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: VCL/2575)

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| <b>Clonality :</b>             | Monoclonal   |
| <b>Clone Name :</b>            | VCL/2575   |
| <b>Application :</b>           | WB,IHC   |
| <b>Reactivity :</b>            | Human  |
| <b>Gene :</b>                  | VCL  |
| <b>Gene ID :</b>               | 7414   |
| <b>Uniprot ID :</b>            | P18206   |
| <b>Alternative Name :</b>      | CMD1W; CMH15; Epididymis luminal protein 114; HEL114; Metavinculin; MV; MVCL; VCL; VINC                  |
| <b>Isotype :</b>               | Mouse IgG2b, kappa   |
| <b>Immunogen Information :</b> | Recombinant fragment (around aa 174-322) of human Vinculin (VCL) protein (exact sequence is proprietary) |

### Description

Focal adhesions are identified as areas within the plasma membrane of tissue culture cells that adhere tightly to the underlying substrate. In vivo, these regions are involved in the adhesion of cells to the extracellular matrix. Paxillin and vinculin are cytoskeletal, focal adhesion proteins that are components of a protein complex which links the Actin network to the plasma membrane. Vinculin binding sites have been identified on other cytoskeletal proteins, including Talin and -Actinin. In addition, vinculin, Talin and -Actinin each contain Actin binding sites. Expression of vinculin and Talin have been shown to be affected by the level of Actin expression. -Actinin has been shown to link Actin to integrins in the plasma membrane through interactions with the vinculin and Talin complex or by a direct interaction with integrin.

### Product Info

|                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| <b>Amount :</b>            | 20 µg / 100 µg  |
| <b>Content :</b>           | 200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml. |
| <b>Storage condition :</b> | Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.                               |

### Application Note

Western Blot (1-2ug/ml); ,Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT),(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95 °C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes),

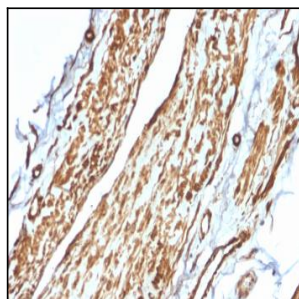


Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Testicular Carcinoma stained with VCL Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (VCL/2575).

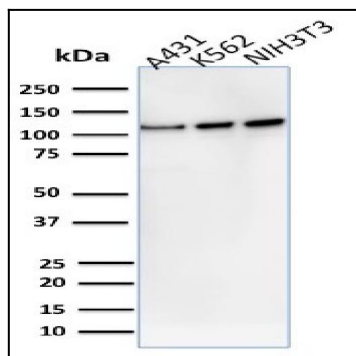


Fig. 2: Western Blot Analysis of human A431, K562, NIH3T3 cell lysate using VCL Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (VCL/2575).

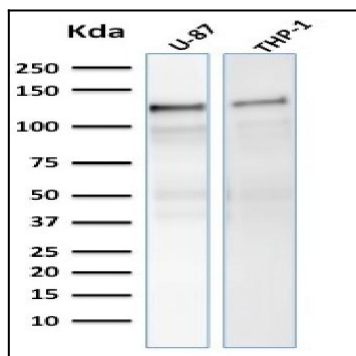


Fig. 3: Western Blot Analysis of human U-87, THP-1 cell lysate using VCL Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (VCL/2575).

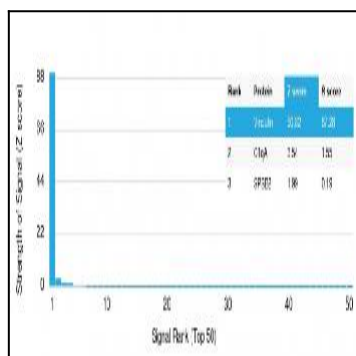


Fig. 4: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Mouse Vinculin Monoclonal Antibody (VCL/2575) Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.