

Code No. 28145

Anti-Human Girdin (Phospho-Y1764) Rabbit IgG A.P. (Affinity Purify)Volume : 50 µg

Introduction : Girdin is a new protein playing an important role in the infiltration and metastasis of cancer cells. A new substance of Akt, Girdin (Girders of actin filament) was discovered by a research group led by Takahashi et al., Nagoya University by screening using yeast two-hybrid method and was elucidated that Girdin has an important role for cell migration downstream of Akt.

It has been proven that Girdin is a new actin binding protein and it restructures actin fibers upon it is phosphorylated by Akt and it involves in forming of lamellipodia that is located at the leading edge of cells and playing an important roles for cell migration by functional analysis. Various antibodies inclusive phosphorylated Girdin antibodies are provided by IBL and it has been suggested that the change of condition of phosphorylated Girdin involves in structure alternation in relation to cell migration in vivo or in vitro by current studies used these antibodies (Ref. 1).

Antigen : Synthetic peptide of the phosphorylated part of Human Girdin (RKTEDT(pY)FISSAG)

Purification : Affinity purified with antigen peptide

Form : Lyophilized product in PBS containing 1 % BSA and 0.05 % NaN₃

How to use : Add 0.5 mL deionized water to the product to make the concentration to become 100 µg/mL.

Stability : Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 ~ 8 °C
: Solution, 2 years at -20 °C

Application : This antibody can be used for;
Immunocytochemistry (ICC) in concentration of 0.2 µg/mL
Western blotting (W.B.) in concentration of 0.4 ~ 1 µg/mL

Specificity : Cross-react with Human Phosphorylated Girdin

References : 1. Omori K, Asai M, Kuga D, Ushida K, Izuchi T, Mii S, Enomoto A, Asai N, Nagino M, Takahashi M. Girdin is phosphorylated on tyrosine 1798 when associated with structures required for migration. *Biochem Biophys Res Commun.* 2015 Mar 20;458(4):934-40.

For Non-Clinical Research Use Only