abcam

ab201989

Anti-Villin antibody [3E5G11] - N-terminal

Key facts

Isotype	IgG1
Host species	Mouse
Storage buffer	Preservative: 0.05% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	Recombinant Fragment Protein within Human VIL1 aa 1-250. The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information. Database link P09327
Clone number	3E5G11
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein G
Concentration	1 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →
Purification notes	Purified from tissue culture supernatant.

Reactivity data

Flow Cyt

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/200 - 1/400

Notes	ab170190 - Mouse monoclonal IgG1, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

Predicted

Species	Mouse, Cow, Pig
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

WB

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/500 - 1/2000
Notes	-

Predicted

Species	Mouse, Cow, Pig
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

IHC-P

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/200 - 1/1000
Notes	-

Predicted

Species	Mouse, Cow, Pig
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

ICC/IF

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/200 - 1/1000
Notes	-

Predicted

Species	Mouse, Cow, Pig
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information VIL1

Function Epithelial cell-specific Ca(2+)-regulated actin-modifying protein that modulates the reorganization of microvillar actin filaments. Plays a role in the actin nucleation, actin filament bundle assembly, actin filament capping and severing. Binds phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate (PIP2) and lysophosphatidic acid (LPA); binds LPA with higher affinity than PIP2. Binding to LPA increases its phosphorylation by SRC and inhibits all actin-modifying activities. Binding to PIP2 inhibits actin-capping and -severing activities but enhances actin-bundling activity. Regulates the intestinal epithelial cell morphology, cell invasion, cell migration and apoptosis. Protects against apoptosis induced by dextran sodium sulfate (DSS) in the gastrointestinal epithelium. Appears to regulate cell death by maintaining mitochondrial integrity. Enhances hepatocyte growth factor (HGF)-induced epithelial cell motility, chemotaxis and wound repair. Upon S.flexneri cell infection, its actin-severing activity enhances actin-based motility of the bacteria and plays a role during the dissemination.

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Blue Ice
Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C

Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle

Notes

This product was changed from ascites to supernatant. Lot no's high than GR286745-12 are from Tissue Culture Supernatant

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

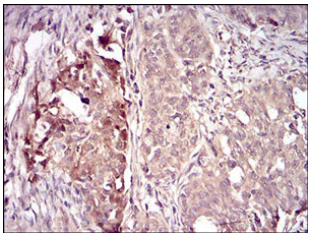
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

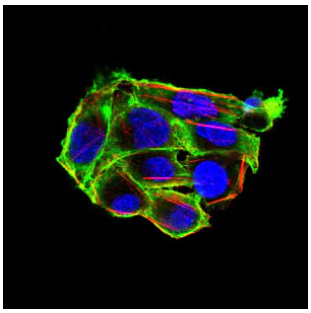
6 product images



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Villin antibody [3E5G11] - N-terminal (ab201989)

Villin Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using mouse Anti-Villin antibody

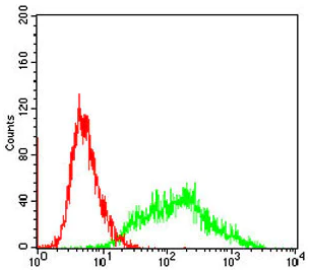
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue labeling Villin with ab201989 at 1/200 dilution.



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Villin antibody [3E5G11] - N-terminal (ab201989)

Villin Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using mouse Anti-Villin antibody

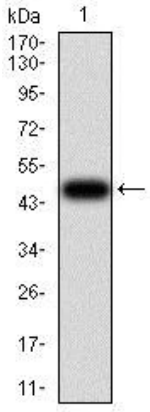
Immunofluorescence analysis of Hela cells using ab201989 at 1/200 dilution (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor- 555 phalloidin.



Flow Cytometry - Anti-Villin antibody [3E5G11] - N-terminal (ab201989)

Villin Flow Cytometry staining using mouse Anti-Villin antibody

Flow cytometric analysis of SW620 cells using ab201989 at 1/200 dilution (green) and negative control (red).

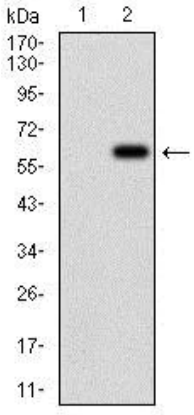


Western blot - Anti-Villin antibody [3E5G11] - N-terminal (ab201989)

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-Villin antibody [3E5G11] - N-terminal (ab201989) at 1/500 dilution

All lanes:
Human Villin (AA: 1-209) recombinant protein

Predicted band size: 93 kDa



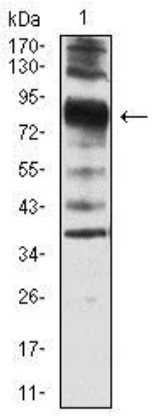
Western blot - Anti-Villin antibody [3E5G11] - N-terminal (ab201989)

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-Villin antibody [3E5G11] - N-terminal (ab201989) at 1/500 dilution

Lane 1:
HEK293 cell lysate

Lane 2:
Villin (AA: 1-209)-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 cell lysate

Predicted band size: 93 kDa



Western blot - Anti-Villin antibody [3E5G11] - N-terminal (ab201989)

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-Villin antibody [3E5G11] - N-terminal (ab201989) at 1/500 dilution

All lanes:
SW620 cell lysate

Predicted band size: 93 kDa

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.