abcam

ab278786

APC Anti-MARCKS (phospho S167 + S170) antibody [MARCKSS167170-C9]

Recombinant

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Conjugation	APC
Excitation/Emission	Ex: 650nm, Em: 660nm
Storage buffer	Preservative: 0.09% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 0.2% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	Synthetic Peptide within Human MARCKS pS167 + S170. The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information. Database link P29966
Clone number	MARCKSS167170-C9
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A/G
Light chain type	kappa

Reactivity data

Flow Cyt

Tested

Species	Rat

Dilution info	5 µL for 10^6 Cells
Notes	-

Predicted

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information MARCKS pS167 + S170

Function

Membrane-associated protein that plays a role in the structural modulation of the actin cytoskeleton, chemotaxis, motility, cell adhesion, phagocytosis, and exocytosis through lipid sequestering and/or protein docking to membranes (PubMed:23704996, PubMed:36009319). Thus, exerts an influence on a plethora of physiological processes, such as embryonic development, tissue regeneration, neuronal plasticity, and inflammation. Sequesters phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate (PIP2) at lipid rafts in the plasma membrane of quiescent cells, an action reversed by protein kinase C, ultimately inhibiting exocytosis (PubMed:23704996). During inflammation, promotes the migration and adhesion of inflammatory cells and the secretion of cytokines such as tumor necrosis factor (TNF), particularly in macrophages (PubMed:37949888). Plays an essential role in bacteria-induced intracellular reactive oxygen species (ROS) formation in the monocytic cell type. Participates in the regulation of neurite initiation and outgrowth by interacting with components of cellular machinery including CDC42 that regulates cell shape and process extension through modulation of the cytoskeleton (By similarity). Plays also a role in axon development by mediating docking and fusion of RAB10-positive vesicles with the plasma membrane (By similarity).

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Blue Ice
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	+4°C
Storage information	Store in the dark

Notes

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

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

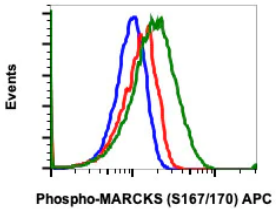
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

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.

1 product image



Flow Cytometry - APC Anti-MARCKS (phospho S167 + S170) antibody [MARCKSS167170-C9] (ab278786)

MARCKS (phospho S167 + S170) Flow Cytometry staining using rabbit Anti-MARCKS (phospho S167 + S170) antibody

Flow cytometric analysis of C6 cells, isotope IgG-FITC stained staurosprine treated cells as negative control (blue) or treated with staurosporine (red) or with UV+TPA (green) and stained using

ab278786.

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