abcam

ab68438

Anti-Cortactin antibody [EPR1923Y]

Recombinant | RabMAb | KO Validated

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR1923Y
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	0.291 - 0.296 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

IP

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Rat, Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

WB

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1/5000
Notes	-

Species	Rat
Dilution info	1/5000
Notes	-

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/5000
Notes	-

IHC-P

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Rat, Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/30
Notes	ab172730 - Rabbit monoclonal IgG, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

Expected

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information CTTN

Function	Contributes to the organization of the actin cytoskeleton and cell shape (PubMed:21296879). Plays a role in the formation of lamellipodia and in cell migration. Plays a role in the regulation of neuron morphology, axon growth and formation of neuronal growth cones (By similarity). Through its interaction with CTTNBP2, involved in the regulation of neuronal spine density (By similarity). Plays a role in focal adhesion assembly and turnover (By similarity). In complex with ABL1 and MYLK regulates cortical actin-based cytoskeletal rearrangement critical to sphingosine 1-phosphate (S1P)-mediated endothelial cell (EC) barrier enhancement (PubMed:20861316). Plays a role in intracellular protein transport and endocytosis, and in modulating the levels of potassium channels present at the cell membrane (PubMed:17959782). Plays a role in receptor-mediated endocytosis via clathrin-coated pits (By similarity). Required for stabilization of KCNH1 channels at the cell membrane (PubMed:23144454). Plays a role in the invasiveness of cancer cells, and the formation of metastases (PubMed:16636290).

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Conditional Ambient
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

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

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

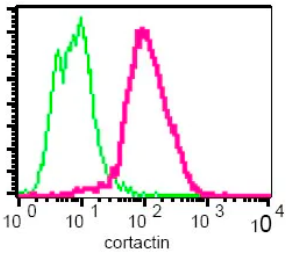
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

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.

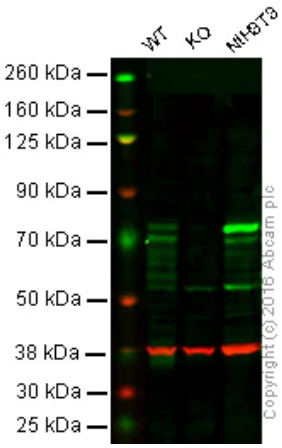
3 product images



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-Cortactin antibody [EPR1923Y] (ab68438)

Cortactin Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-Cortactin antibody

Intracellular flow cytometric analysis of permeabilized MCF-7 cells using ab68438 1/30 dilution (pink) or a rabbit IgG (negative) (green).



Western blot - Anti-Cortactin antibody [EPR1923Y] (ab68438)

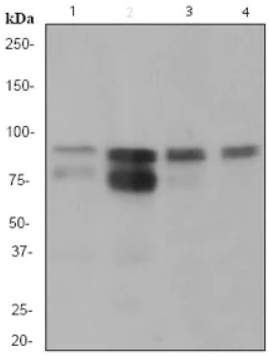
Cortactin Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-Cortactin antibody

Lane 1: Wild-type HAP1 cell lysate (40 µg)
Lane 2: Cortactin knockout HAP1 cell lysate (40 µg)
Lane 3: NIH3T3 cell lysate (20 µg)

Lanes 1 - 4: Merged signal (red and green). Green - ab68438 observed at 70 kDa. Red - loading control, ab8245, observed at 37 kDa.
ab68438 was shown to specifically recognize Cortactin in wild-type HAP1 cells along with additional cross-reactive bands. No band was observed when Cortactin knockout samples were examined. Wild-type and Cortactin knockout samples were subjected to SDS-PAGE. ab68438 and ab8245 (loading control to GAPDH) were diluted at 1/1000 and 1/10,000 dilution respectively and incubated overnight at 4C. Blots were developed with Goat anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (IRDye® 800CW) preadsorbed ab216773 and Goat anti-Mouse IgG H&L (IRDye® 680RD) preadsorbed ab216776 secondary antibodies at 1/10,000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature before imaging.

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-Cortactin antibody [EPR1923Y] (ab68438)

Predicted band size: 62 kDa



Western blot - Anti-Cortactin antibody [EPR1923Y] (ab68438)

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-Cortactin antibody [EPR1923Y] (ab68438) at 1/5000 dilution

Lane 1:
C6 cell lysate at 10 µg

Lane 2:
MCF-7 cell lysate at 10 µg

Lane 3:
Hela cell lysate at 10 µg

Lane 4:
A431 cell lysate at 10 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
HRP labelled goat anti-rabbit at 1/2000 dilution

Predicted band size: 62 kDa

Observed band size: 75 kDa, 80 kDa

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