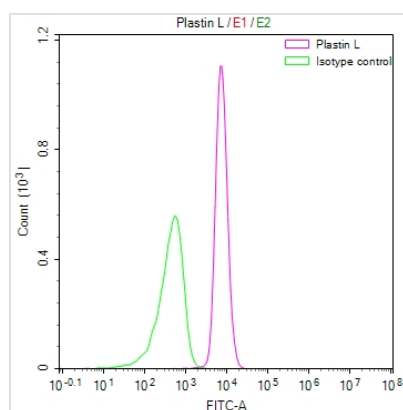


LCP1 Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA188599A0HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	P13796
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from Human LCP1
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA, FC; Recommended dilution: FC:1:50-1:200
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Cancer;Immunology;Signal transduction
Gene Names	LCP1
Clone No.	29G10

Image



Overlay Peak curve showing RAJI cells stained with CSB-RA188599A0HU (red line) at 1:50. The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde and permeated by 0.2% TritonX-100. Then 10% normal goat serum to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (1µg/1*10⁶cells) for 45min at 4?. The secondary antibody used was FITC-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG(H+L) at 1:200 dilution for 35min at 4?. Control antibody (green line) was rabbit IgG (1µg/1*10⁶cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10,000 events was performed.

Description

The LCP1 recombinant monoclonal antibody is generated through in vitro processes using synthetic genes. The LCP1 antibody genes are first isolated from B cells that are sourced from immunoreactive rabbits, followed by their amplification and cloning into appropriate phage vectors. These vectors are then transfected into mammalian cell lines, enabling the production of functional antibodies. Subsequently, the LCP1 recombinant monoclonal antibody is purified from the culture supernatant of the transfected cell lines through affinity



chromatography. This antibody shows good results in the detection of human LCP1 protein in ELISA and FC applications.

LCP1 is an actin-binding protein that plays a crucial role in the organization and regulation of the actin cytoskeleton. Its functions are diverse and include influencing cell migration, immune cell activation, microvilli formation, cancer metastasis, neuronal processes, and the regulation of immune responses. Its ability to crosslink actin filaments contributes to cellular structure and function in a variety of cell types.