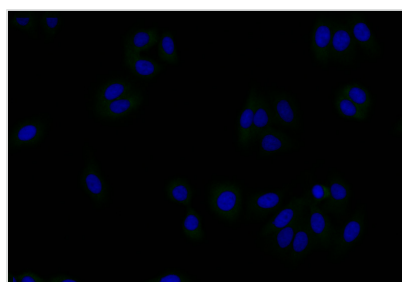




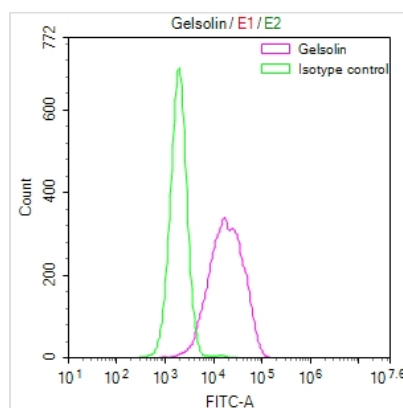
GSN Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA986776A0HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	P06396
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from Human GSN
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA, IF, FC; Recommended dilution: IF:1:50-1:200, 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	Signal transduction
Gene Names	GSN
Clone No.	16H9

Image



Immunofluorescence staining of HepG2 with CSB-RA986776A0HU at 1:50, counter-stained with DAPI. The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde and blocked in 10% normal Goat Serum. The cells were then incubated with the antibody overnight at 4°C. The secondary antibody was Alexa Fluor 510-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L).



Overlay Peak curve showing HepG2 cells stained with CSB-RA986776A0HU (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°C. The secondary antibody used was FITC-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG(H+L) at 1:200 dilution for 35min at 4°C. Control antibody (green line) was rabbit IgG (1µg/1*10⁶cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10,000 events was performed.



Description

The production of the GSN recombinant monoclonal antibody encompasses several sequential steps, starting with in vitro cloning. In this initial phase, the genes encoding both the heavy and light chains of the GSN antibody are integrated into expression vectors. Subsequently, the expression vectors are transfected into host cells, facilitating the recombinant antibody's expression within a cell culture environment. After expression, the GSN recombinant monoclonal antibody is meticulously purified from the supernatant of transfected host cell lines, employing an affinity-chromatography purification method. Importantly, this antibody demonstrates specific reactivity with the human GSN protein and boasts versatility in three applications, including ELISA, IF, and FC.

Gelsolin (GSN) is a multifunctional protein that plays a central role in regulating the actin cytoskeleton's dynamics. Its actions on actin filaments are crucial for controlling cell shape, motility, and various cellular processes involved in normal physiology and pathological conditions.