

## Rabbit polyclonal antibody to Coronin 1a: whole serum

<b>Catalogue No.:</b>	R-1335-50
<b>Description:</b>	Coronins belong to the WD40 or WD family of proteins. Coronins appear to be particularly involved in binding to actin, actin associated proteins, tubulin and phospholipase C and have been implicated in the mechanisms of chemotaxis and phagocytosis. In mammals there are at least five major coronin proteins, named coronins 1 to 5 in one nomenclature. Another nomenclature divides these five proteins in coronins 1a and 1b, 2a, 2b and 2c (see the Human Genome Organization Gene Nomenclature Committee link for this family). The mammalian coronin family members are abundant components of eukaryotic cells and each type has a restricted cell type specific expression pattern. Coronin 1A is found exclusively in hematopoietic lineage cells such as lymphocytes, macrophages and neutrophils. This antibody is therefore an excellent marker of cells of this lineage and can also be used to study the leading edges particularly of neutrophils. Since the only hematopoietic cells found within the central nervous system are microglia, this antibody is also an excellent marker of this important cell type. Microglia are numerically fairly minor components of the nervous system, but microglial activation is seen in response to a wide variety of damage and disease states, including ALS, Alzheimer's disease and responses to brain tumors. Since coronin 1a is a constitutive component of microglia, the coronin 1a antibody can be used to study both quiescent and activated microglia.
<b>Batch No.:</b>	See product label
<b>Unit size:</b>	50 uL
<b>Antigen:</b>	C-terminal peptide of human coronin 1a coupled to KLH
<b>Antibody Type:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Other Names:</b>	Coronin-1A; Coronin-like protein A; Clipin-A; Coronin-like protein p57; Tryptophan aspartate-containing coat protein; TACO; CORO1A; CORO1;
<b>Accession:</b>	P31146 COR1A_HUMAN;
<b>Produced in:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Purity:</b>	Antiserum
<b>Applications:</b>	Western Blotting (WB) and Immunocytochemistry (ICC). A dilution of 1:2,500-5,000 is recommended for WB. Human Coronin 1A has a predicted length of 461 residues and a MW of 51 kDa. A concentration of 1:500-1:1,000 is recommended for ICC. Biosensis recommends optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Specificity:</b>	The specificity of this antibody has been confirmed by WB and ICC against the antigen.
<b>Species Against:</b>	Human
<b>Antibody Against:</b>	Coronin 1a
<b>Cross-reactivity:</b>	Rat, mouse, cow, pig.
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilised
<b>Reconstitution:</b>	Reconstitute in 50 uL sterile distilled water. Centrifuge to remove any insoluble material.
<b>Storage:</b>	After reconstitution of lyophilised antibody, aliquot and store at -20C for a higher stability. Avoid

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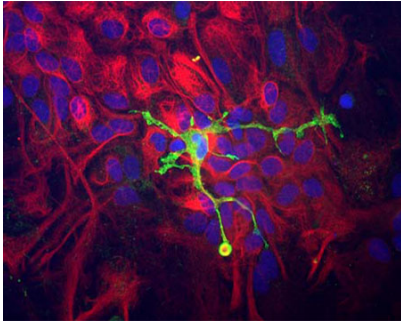
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freeze-thaw cycles.

**Expiry Date:** 12 months after purchase

**Specific References:** 1. Stephens A.N. et al (2010) Post-translational modifications and protein-specific isoforms in endometriosis revealed by 2D DIGE. *J Proteome Res.* 2010 May 7;9(5):2438-49.

2. Ahmed Z. et al (2007) Actin-binding proteins coronin-1a and IBA-1 are effective microglial markers for immunohistochemistry. *J Histochem Cytochem.* 2007 Jul;55(7):687-700.



Immunocytochemistry of a mixed neuron/glia culture from newborn rat brain stained with Rabbit polyclonal antibody to Coronin 1a R-1335-50 (green) at a dilution of 1:10,000 and Chicken polyclonal antibody to Vimentin C-1409-50 at 1:5,000. Blue is nuclear DNA counter stain. Glial cells and fibroblasts stain with Vimentin, while microglia alone stain strongly and specifically for Coronin 1a, which can therefore be used as a robust marker of this important cell type.

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