

### 30-1364: Anti-Clathrin heavy chain Monoclonal Antibody (Clone:BF-06)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	BF-06
<b>Application :</b>	FACS
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	CLTC
<b>Gene ID :</b>	1213
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	Q00610
<b>Format :</b>	Purified
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	Clathrin heavy chain on chromosome 17, CLH17, CLTCL2, KIAA0034
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgM

#### Description

Clathrin is a submembrane protein that polymerizes into coat-like lattices, which results in membrane invagination. The basic oligomers are composed of three clathrin heavy chain (180 kDa) and three light chain (30 kDa) subunits and the process of polymerization is dynamically regulated by the light chains. Interaction of clathrin with the plasma membrane is mediated by adaptor proteins (AP1-4) specific for different cellular compartments. Another proteins, such as endophilin, epsin and amphiphysin are involved in membrane invagination and clathrin rearrangements. Finally, dynamin functions at the fission stage of clathrin-mediated endocytosis.

#### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	0.1 mg
<b>Purification :</b>	Purified by precipitation and chromatography
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze.

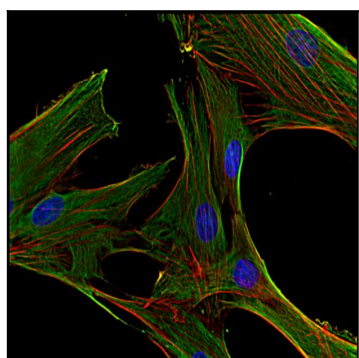


Figure 1: Immunofluorescence staining of clathrin in human primary fibroblasts using anti-clathrin (BF-06; green). Actin cytoskeleton decorated by phalloidin (red) and cell nuclei stained with DAPI (blue).

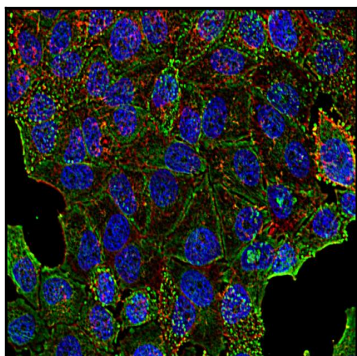


Figure 2: Immunofluorescence staining of clathrin in human HeLa cell line using anti-clathrin (BF-06; green). Actin cytoskeleton decorated by phalloidin (red) and cell nuclei stained with DAPI (blue).

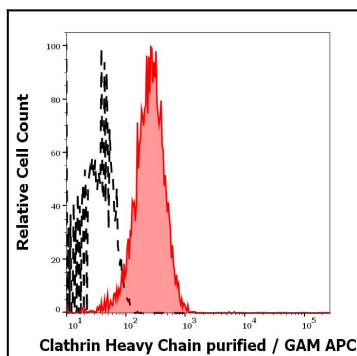


Figure 3: Separation of MCF-7 cells stained using anti-Clathrin Heavy Chain (BF-06) purified antibody (GAM APC, red-filled) from MCF-7 cells stained using negative control (MOPC-21) purified antibody (GAM APC, black-dashed) in flow cytometry analysis (intracellular staining).