

Actin Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49366

Package Size: #49366-1 50ul #49366-2 100ul



SAB[®]
Signalway Antibody

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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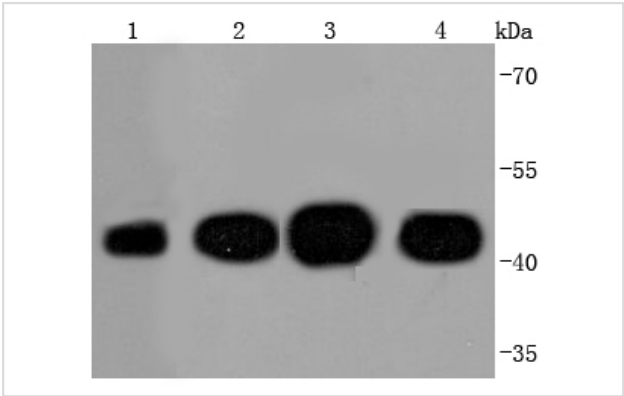
Description

Product Name	Actin Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	JF47-01
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, IP
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt, zebrafish
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Other Names	a actin antibody ACTA antibody ACTA1 antibody Actin alpha skeletal muscle antibody Actin antibody actin, alpha 1, skeletal muscle 1 antibody actin, alpha 1, skeletal muscle antibody Actin, alpha skeletal muscle antibody actina antibody actine antibody ACTS_HUMAN antibody aktin antibody Alpha Actin 1 antibody Alpha skeletal muscle Actin antibody alpha skeletal muscle antibody alpha-actin antibody Alpha-actin-1 antibody ASMA antibody CFTD antibody CFTD1 antibody CFTDM antibody MPFD antibody NEM1 antibody NEM2 antibody NEM3 antibody nemaline myopathy type 3 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P68133
Calculated MW	42 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

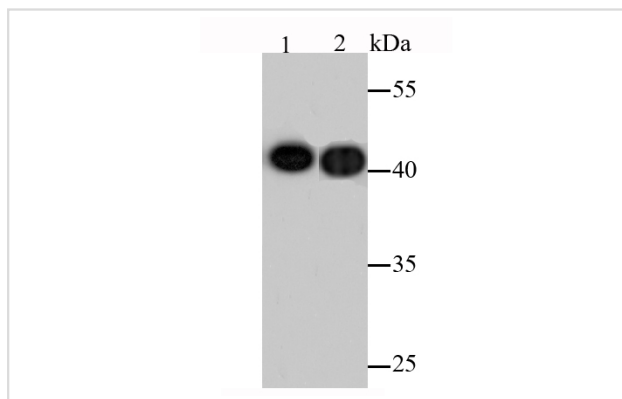
Application Details

WB: 1:5,000-1:10,000 IP: 1:50-1:200

Images



Western blot analysis of Actin on different lysates using anti-Actin antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Positive control:
Lane 1: zebrafish
Lane 2: Hela
Lane 3: PC-12
Lane 4: NIH/3T3



Western blot analysis of Actin on different lysates using anti-Actin antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Positive control: Lane 1: Hybrid fish (crucian-carp) brain tissue Lane 2: Hybrid fish (crucian-carp) kidney tissue

Background

All eukaryotic cells express Actin, which often constitutes as much as 50% of total cellular protein. Actin filaments can form both stable and labile structures and are crucial components of microvilli and the contractile apparatus of muscle cells. While lower eukaryotes, such as yeast, have only one Actin gene, higher eukaryotes have several isoforms encoded by a family of genes. At least six types of Actin are present in mammalian tissues and fall into three classes. α -Actin expression is limited to various types of muscle, whereas β -Actin and γ -Actin are the principle constituents of filaments in other tissues. Members of the small GTPase family regulate the organization of the Actin cytoskeleton. Rho controls the assembly of Actin stress fibers and focal adhesion. Rac regulates Actin filament accumulation at the plasma membrane. Cdc42 stimulates formation of filopodia.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.