beta Actin(HRP conjugated) Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49381

Package Size: #49381-1 50ul #49381-2 100ul



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

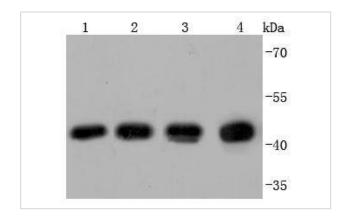
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Storage	Store at -20°C		
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.		
Calculated MW	42 kDa		
GeneID	60;		
Uniprot	P60709		
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P60709		
	MGC128179 antibody PS1TP5 binding protein 1 antibody PS1TP5BP1 antibody		
	Beta cytoskeletal actin antibody Beta-actin antibody BRWS1 antibody E430023M04Rik antibody		
	cytoplasmic 1 antibody Actin, cytoplasmic 1, N-terminally processed antibody Actx antibody b actin antibody		
Other Names	A26C1A antibody A26C1B antibody ACTB antibody ACTB_HUMAN antibody Actin beta antibody Actin		
Conjugates	HRP conjugated		
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein		
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt, Monkey, Hamster, Plant, zebrafish		
Applications	WB		
Purification	ProA affinity purified		
Clone No.	JF53-10		
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody		
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit		
Product Name	beta Actin(HRP conjugated) Rabbit mAb		

Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-1:2,000

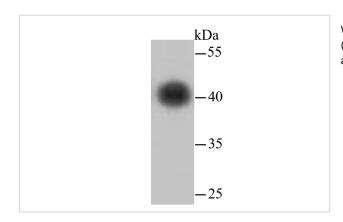
Images



Western blot analysis of beta Actin on different lysates using anti-beta Actin antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Positive control:

Lane 1: Hela Lane 2: PC-12 Lane 3: NIH/3T3

Lane 4: zebrafish



Western blot analysis of beta Actin on hybrid fish (crucian-carp) brain tissue lysate using anti-beta Actin antibody at 1/500 dilution.

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