alpha smooth muscle Actin Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C48790

Package Size: #C48790-AF350 100ul #C48790-AF405 100ul #C48790-AF488 100ul #C48790-AF555 100ul #C48790-AF594 100ul #C48790-AF647 100ul #C48790-AF680 100ul #C48790-AF750 100ul #C48790-Biotin 100ul

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Description

Product Name	alpha smooth muscle Actin Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	SY02-64
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	a actin antibody AAT6 antibody ACTA_HUMAN antibody ACTA2 antibody Actin alpha 2 smooth muscle aorta antibody Actin aortic smooth muscle antibody Actin, aortic smooth muscle antibody ACTSA antibody ACTVS antibody Alpha 2 actin antibody Alpha actin 2 antibody Alpha cardiac actin antibody Alpha-actin-2 antibody Cell growth inhibiting gene 46 protein antibody Cell growth-inhibiting gene 46 protein antibody GIG46 antibody Growth inhibiting gene 46 antibody MYMY5 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P62736
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
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: 1:1,000-1:2,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200 ICC: 1:100-1:500FC: 1:50-1:100

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