

## ACTG1 Antibody

Catalog No: #31004

Package Size: #31004-1 50ul #31004-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

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## Description

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| Product Name          | ACTG1 Antibody  |
| Host Species          | Rabbit  |
| Clonality             | Polyclonal  |
| Applications          | ELISA WB  |
| Species Reactivity    | Hu Ms Rt  |
| Specificity           | The antibody detects endogenous level of total ACTG1 protein.                                   |
| Immunogen Type        | Recombinant Protein   |
| Immunogen Description | Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from 4-379 amino acids of human actin, gamma 1 |
| Target Name           | ACTG1   |
| Other Names           | actin, gamma 1, ACT, ACTG, BRWS2, DFNA20, DFNA26  |
| Accession No.         | Swiss-Prot:P63261 Gene ID:71;   |
| Uniprot               | P63261  |
| GeneID                | 71;   |
| Formulation           | Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN <sub>3</sub> , 40% Glycerol.                                 |
| Storage               | Store at -20°C/1 year   |

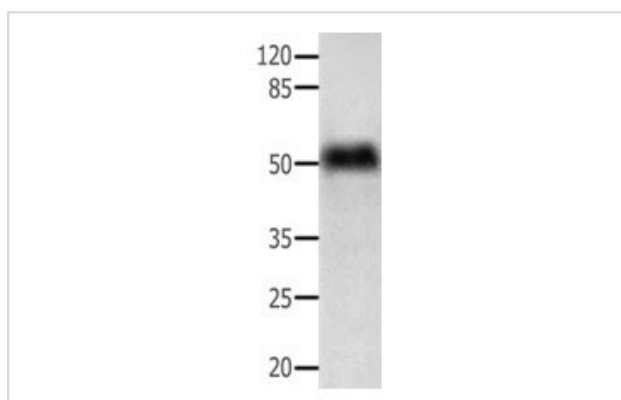
## Application Details

Predicted MW: 42kd

ELISA: 1:2000-1:5000

Western blotting: 1:500-1:2000

## Images



Gel: 10%+12%SDS-PAGE

Lysate: 40 µg Human lymphoma tissue lysate

Primary antibody: 1/350 dilution

Secondary antibody: Goat anti Rabbit IgG - H&amp;L (HRP) at 1/10000 dilution

Exposure time: 1 second

## Background

Actins are highly conserved proteins that are involved in various types of cell motility, and maintenance of the cytoskeleton. In vertebrates, three main groups of actin isoforms, alpha, beta and gamma have been identified. The alpha actins are found in muscle tissues and are a major constituent of the

contractile apparatus. The beta and gamma actins co-exist in most cell types as components of the cytoskeleton, and as mediators of internal cell motility. Actin, gamma 1, encoded by this gene, is a cytoplasmic actin found in non-muscle cells. Mutations in this gene are associated with DFNA20/26, a subtype of autosomal dominant non-syndromic sensorineural progressive hearing loss. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

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Note: This product is for in vitro research use only