



Mouse Monoclonal Antibody **Actin pan** conjugated to Sepharose Beads

CatalogNo: **ANT8082-M**

Size 200ul

Storage Store at 4 °C for frequent use

Description

This Antagene antibody is immobilized by the covalent reaction of hydrazinonicotinamide-modified antibody with formylbenzamide-modified beads. It is useful for immunoprecipitation.

Actin pan (ANT0045R) Rabbit mAb

Formulation: Each vial contains 1mg/ml Magnetic Bead in PBS, pH 7.2, 0.05mg ANaN3.

Host Species

- Rabbit
- Human, Mouse, Rat,

Reactivity

- WB, IHC, IF, IP, ELISA

Applications

MW

- 42kD (Calculated)
 - IgG, Kappa
- 42kD (Observed)

Isotype

Recommended Dilution Ratios

IP

Basic Information

Clonality

Monoclonal

Immunogen Information Specificity

Endogenous

Gene name Actin-pan

Protein Name Actin pan

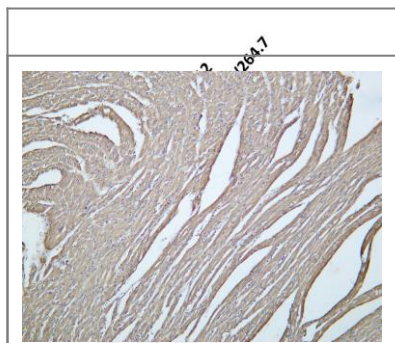
Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	58 ;	P62736 ; P68032 ; P60709 ; P63261 ; P68133 ; P63267 ;
Mouse	11459 ;	P68134 ;
Rat	29437 ;	P68136 ;

Cellular Localization Cytoplasmic, Membranous

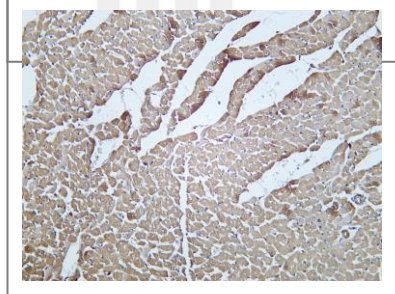
Tissue specificity B-cell lymphoma,Brain,Cajal-Retzius cell,Eye,Fetal brain cortex,Foreskin,Hepatocellular car

Function Disease:Defects in ACTB are a cause of dystonia juvenile-onset (DYTJ) [MIM:607371]. DYTJ is a form of dystonia with juvenile onset. Dystonia is defined by the presence of sustained involuntary muscle contraction, often leading to abnormal postures. DYTJ patients manifest progressive, generalized, dopa-unresponsive dystonia, developmental malformations and sensory hearing loss.,Function:Actins are highly conserved proteins that are involved in various types of cell motility and are ubiquitously expressed in all eukaryotic cells.,miscellaneous:In vertebrates 3 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 coexist in most cell types as components of the cytoskeleton and as mediators of internal cell motility.,similarity:Belongs to the actin family.,subunit:Polymerization of globular actin (Gactin) leads to a structural filament (F-actin) in the form of a two-stranded helix. Each actin can bind to 4 others. Component of the BAF complex, which includes at least actin (ACTB), ARID1A, ARID1B/BAF250, SMARCA2, SMARCA4/BRG1, ACTL6A/BAF53, ACTL6B/BAF53B, SMARCE1/BAF57 SMARCC1/BAF155, SMARCC2/BAF170, SMARCB1/SNF5/INI1, and one or more of SMARCD1/BAF60A, SMARCD2/BAF60B, or SMARCD3/BAF60C. In muscle cells, the BAF complex also contains DPF3. Found in a complex with XPO6, Ran, ACTB and PFN1. Interacts with XPO6.,

Validation Data



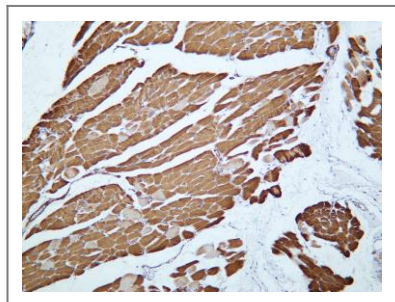
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Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Actin pan(ANT0045R) antibody. The HRPconjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: C6 Lane 2: Hela Lane 3: PC-12 Lane 4: RAW264.7 Predicted band size: 42kDa Observed band size: 42kDa

Mouse heart was stained with Anti-Actin pan (ANT0045R) rabbit antibody

Rat heart was stained with Anti-Actin pan (ANT0045R) rabbit antibody



Human skeletal muscle was stained with Anti-Actin pan (ANT0045R) rabbit antibody

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