



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

CatalogNo: **ANT8082-S**

Size 200ul

Storage Store at 4 °C for frequent use

### Description

This Antagene antibody is immobilized via covalent binding of primary amino groups to N-hydroxysuccinimide (NHS)-activated sepharose beads. It is useful for immunoprecipitation assays.

**Actin pan (ANT0045R) Rabbit mAb**

Formulation: 50% slurry in PBS pH 7.2 with 0.01mg NaN<sub>3</sub> preservative.

### 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

Clone Number ANT0045R

Immunogen Information Specificity

Endogenous

Gene name Actin-pan

Protein Name Actin pan

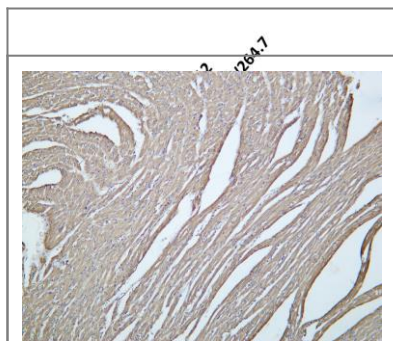
Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	<a href="#">58</a> ;	<a href="#">P62736</a> ; <a href="#">P68032</a> ; <a href="#">P60709</a> ; <a href="#">P63261</a> ; <a href="#">P68133</a> ; <a href="#">P63267</a> ;
Mouse	<a href="#">11459</a> ;	<a href="#">P68134</a> ;
Rat	<a href="#">29437</a> ;	<a href="#">P68136</a> ;

Cellular Localization Cytoplasmic, Membranous

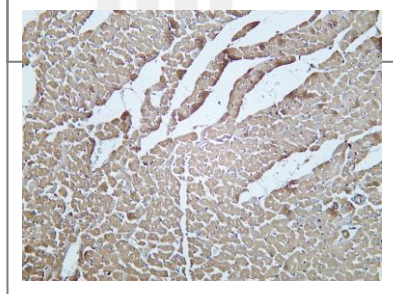
Tissue specificity B-cell lymphoma,Brain,Cajal-Retzius cell,Eye,Fetal brain cortex,Foreskin,Hepatocellular car

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

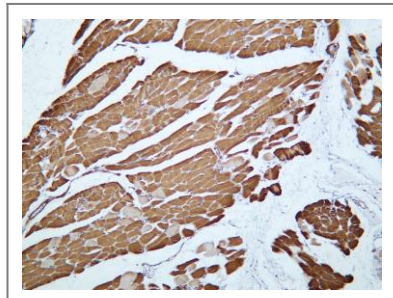


15 —



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

For Research use only, not for diagnostics and clinical use  
Contact Antagene Inc Tel 1-866-964-2589 Email: [info@antageneinc.com](mailto:info@antageneinc.com)