

Actin-pan rabbit pAb

Catalog No :	YT7828
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	Actin-pan
Fields :	>>Vascular smooth muscle contraction;>>Apelin signaling pathway;>>Relaxin signaling pathway
Gene Name :	ACTA2 ACTSA ACTVS GIG46
Protein Name :	Actin-pan
Human Gene Id :	59
Human Swiss Prot No :	P62736/P60709/P68032/P63261/P63267/P68133
Mouse Gene Id :	11475
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P62737
Rat Gene Id :	81633
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P62738
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human Actin-pan
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human,Mouse,Rat Actin-pan
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:1000-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000

Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecularweight :	41kD
Background :	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the actin family of proteins, which are highly conserved proteins that play a role in cell motility, structure and integrity. Alpha, beta and gamma actin isoforms have been identified, with alpha actins being a major constituent of the contractile apparatus, while beta and gamma actins are involved in the regulation of cell motility. This actin is an alpha actin that is found in skeletal muscle. Defects in this gene cause aortic aneurysm familial thoracic type 6. Multiple alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2008],
Function :	disease:Defects in ACTA2 are the cause of aortic aneurysm familial thoracic type 6 (AAT6) [MIM:611788]. AATs are characterized by permanent dilation of the thoracic aorta usually due to degenerative changes in the aortic wall. They are primarily associated with a characteristic histologic appearance known as 'medial necrosis' or 'Erdheim cystic medial necrosis' in which there is degeneration and fragmentation of elastic fibers, loss of smooth muscle cells, and an accumulation of basophilic ground substance.,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 actin
Subcellular Location :	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton.
Sort :	1713
No4 :	1
Host :	Rabbit
Modifications :	Unmodified

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