

β-actin Monoclonal Antibody(5B7), FITC Conjugated

Catalog No: YM2195

Reactivity: Human;Rat;Mouse;Mk;Dg;Ch;Hamster;Rabbit;Insect

Applications: IF;WB;IHC

Target: Actin β

Fields: >>Rap1 signaling pathway;>>Phagosome;>>Apoptosis;>>Hippo signaling

pathway;>>Focal adhesion;>>Adherens junction;>>Tight junction;>>Platelet activation;>>Neutrophil extracellular trap formation;>>Leukocyte transendothelial migration;>>Thermogenesis;>>Regulation of actin cytoskeleton;>>Thyroid hormone signaling pathway;>>Oxytocin signaling pathway;>>Gastric acid secretion;>>Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;>>Bacterial invasion of epithelial

cells;>>Vibrio cholerae infection;>>Pathogenic Escherichia coli

infection;>>Shigellosis;>>Salmonella infection;>>Yersinia infection;>>Influenza A;>>Proteoglycans in cancer;>>Hepatocellular carcinoma;>>Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy;>>Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy;>>Dilated cardiomyopathy;>>Viral myocarditis:>>Fluid shear stress and atherosclerosis

Gene Name: ACTB

Protein Name: Actin cytoplasmic 1

Human Gene Id: 60

Human Swiss Prot P60709

No:

Specificity: β-actin Monoclonal Antibody(5B7) FITC conjugated specially designed for your

WB or IHC analysis.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02% sodium azide as preservative and 50%

Glycerol.

Source: Monoclonal, Mouse IgG1

Dilution: Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the

investigator. Suggested starting dilutions are IF (1:250 - 1:2000), FCM (1:250 -

1:2000)



Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-

chromatography using specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Storage Stability: Stable for one year at -15°C to -25°C from date of shipment. For maximum

recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial after thawing and prior to removing

the cap. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezi

Cell Pathway: Focal adhesion; Adherens_Junction; Adherens_Junction; Leukocyte

transendothelial migration; Regulates Actin and Cytoskeleton; Vibrio cholerae

infection;Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection;Hypertrophic ca

Background: This gene encodes one of six different actin proteins. Actins are highly

conserved proteins that are involved in cell motility, structure, and integrity. This

actin is a major constituent of the contractile apparatus and one of the two nonmuscle cytoskeletal actins. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

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, dopaunresponsive 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

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Nucleus . Localized in cytoplasmic mRNP granules

containing untranslated mRNAs...

Expression : B-cell lymphoma, Brain, Cajal-Retzius cell, Eye, Fetal brain

cortex, Foreskin, Hepatocellular car

Sort: 24859

No4: 1

Host: Mouse

Modifications: Unmodified

Conjugate: FITC



Products Images