Best Tools for immunology Research

β Actin (PT0519R) PT® Rabbit mAb

Catalog No :	YM8343
Reactivity :	Human; Mouse; Rat;
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;IP;ELISA
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 No :	P60709
Mouse Gene Id :	11461
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P60710
Rat Gene Id :	81822
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P60711
Specificity :	endogenous
Formulation :	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA

Source :	Monoclonal, rabbit, IgG, Kappa
Dilution :	IHC 1:2000-1:20000;WB 1:2000-1:10000;IF 1:200-1:1000;ELISA 1:5000-1:20000;IP 1:50-1:200;
Purification :	Protein A
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecularweight :	42kD
Observed Band :	42kD
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, 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
Subcellular Location :	Cytoplasm
Expression :	B-cell lymphoma,Brain,Cajal-Retzius cell,Eye,Fetal brain cortex,Foreskin,Hepatocellular car
Tag :	hot,recombinant
Sort :	1
No1 :	ab6276

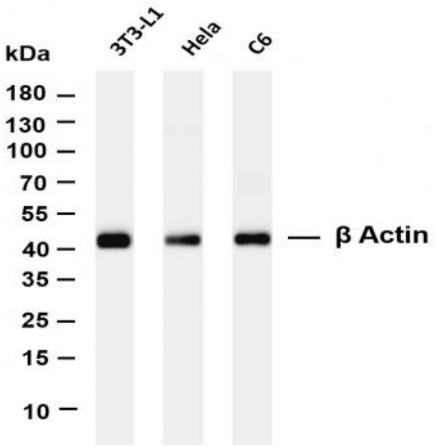
No3 : ab8227

No4 : 1

Host : Rabbit

Modifications : Unmodified

Products Images



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with antiβ Actin (PT0519R) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: 3T3-L1 Lane 2: Hela Lane 3: C6 Predicted band size: 42kDa Observed band size: 42kDa