Best Tools for immunology Research

Actin, muscle specific(MSA) (PT0284R) rabbit mAb

Catalog No :	YM7233
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse (predicted: Rat;Bovin;Pig;Chick)
Applications :	IHC; WB; ELISA
Target :	Actin, Muscle Specific
Fields :	>>Cardiac muscle contraction;>>Adrenergic signaling in cardiomyocytes;>>Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy;>>Dilated cardiomyopathy
Gene Name :	ACTC1/ACTA1/ACTG2
Protein Name :	Actin, Muscle Specific
Human Swiss Prot No :	P68032/P63267/P62736
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human Actin, Muscle Specific AA range:1-100
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Actin, Muscle Specific
Formulation :	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source :	Monoclonal, Rabbit IgG1, Kappa
Dilution :	IHC 1:100-500, WB 1:500-1000, ELISA 1:5000-20000
Purification :	Recombinant Expression and Affinity purified
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Background : Actins are highly conserved proteins that are involved in various types of cell motility. Polymerization of globular actin (G-actin) leads to a structural filament (F-actin) in the form of a two-stranded helix. Each actin can bind to four others. The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the actin family which is comprised of three main groups of actin isoforms, alpha, beta, and gamma. The alpha actins are found in muscle tissues and are a major constituent of the contractile apparatus. Defects in this gene have been associated with idiopathic dilated cardiomyopathy (IDC) and familial hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (FHC). [provided

by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function : disease:Defects in ACTC1 are the cause of cardiomyopathy dilated type 1R (CMD1R) [MIM:102540]. Dilated cardiomyopathy is a disorder characterized by ventricular dilation and impaired systolic function, resulting in congestive heart failure and arrhythmia. Patients are at risk of premature death.,disease:Defects in ACTC1 are the cause of cardiomyopathy familial hypertrophic type 11 (CMH11) [MIM:612098]. Familial hypertrophic cardiomyopathy is a hereditary heart disorder characterized by ventricular hypertrophy, which is usually asymmetric and often involves the interventricular septum. The symptoms include dyspnea, syncope, collapse, palpitations, and chest pain. They can be readily provoked by exercise. The disorder has inter- and intrafamilial variability ranging from benign to malignant forms with high risk of cardiac failure and sudden cardiac death.,function:Actins are highly conserv

Subcellular Location : Cytoplasmic

Expression : Muscle,Tongue,

Tag : recombinant

Sort : 1692

No4 : 1

Host : Rabbit

Modifications : Unmodified

Products Images