

**Actin, smooth muscle (SMA) (ABT-SMA) mouse mAb Ready to use**

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YM6566R
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human, Mouse
<b>Applications :</b>	IHC-p,IF(paraffin section)
<b>Gene Name :</b>	Actin, smooth muscle
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Actin, smooth muscle
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P62736/P63267
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human Actin, smooth muscle (SMA)
<b>Specificity :</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of human Actin, smooth muscle (SMA). Heat-induced epitope retrieval (HIER) TRIS-EDTA of pH8.0 was highly recommended as antigen repair method in paraffin section
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Mouse/IgG2a, Kappa
<b>Dilution :</b>	Ready to use for IHC-p
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	4°C/ 1 years
<b>Background :</b>	actin, alpha 2, smooth muscle, aorta(ACTA2) Homo sapiens 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

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**Subcellular Location :** Cytoplasmic

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**Expression :** Pituitary,Uterus,

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## Products Images