

Anti-Actin Antibody

Our Anti-Actin primary antibody from PhosphoSolutions is mouse monoclonal. It detects all known spec

Catalog # AN1306

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, ICC
Primary Accession	P68139
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Clone Names	C4
Calculated MW	42051

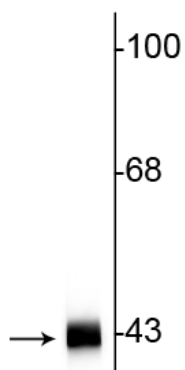
Additional Information

Gene ID	421534
Other Names	a actin antibody, ACTA antibody, ACTA1 antibody, Actin alpha skeletal muscle antibody, Actin antibody, actin alpha 1 skeletal muscle 1 antibody, actin alpha 1 skeletal muscle antibody, Actin alpha skeletal muscle antibody, actina antibody, actine antibody, ACTS_HUMAN antibody, aktin antibody, Alpha Actin 1 antibody, Alpha skeletal muscle Actin antibody, alpha skeletal muscle antibody, alpha-actin antibody, Alpha-actin-1 antibody, ASMA antibody, CFTD antibody, CFTD1 antibody, CFTDM antibody, MPFD antibody, NEM1 antibody, NEM2 antibody, NEM3 antibody, nemaline myopathy type 3 antibody
Target/Specificity	Actin is the most abundant protein found in virtually all eukaryotic cells. It is also one of the most highly-conserved proteins, differing by no more than 20% in species as diverse as algae and humans, making it an excellent choice for use as a loading control. It is the monomeric subunit of microfilaments, one of the three major components of the cytoskeleton, and of thin filaments, which are part of the contractile apparatus in muscle cells. Thus, actin participates in many important cellular functions, including muscle contraction, cell motility, cell division and cytokinesis, vesicle and organelle movement, cell signaling, and the establishment and maintenance of cell junctions and cell shape.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC~~1:100~500 ICC~~N/A
Format	Mouse ascites fluid
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Anti-Actin Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.
Shipping	Blue Ice

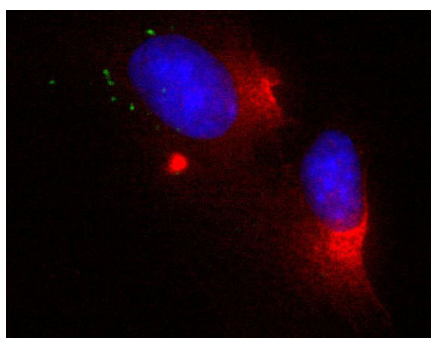
Background

Actin is the most abundant protein found in virtually all eukaryotic cells. It is also one of the most highly-conserved proteins, differing by no more than 20% in species as diverse as algae and humans, making it an excellent choice for use as a loading control. It is the monomeric subunit of microfilaments, one of the three major components of the cytoskeleton, and of thin filaments, which are part of the contractile apparatus in muscle cells. Thus, actin participates in many important cellular functions, including muscle contraction, cell motility, cell division and cytokinesis, vesicle and organelle movement, cell signaling, and the establishment and maintenance of cell junctions and cell shape.

Images



Western blot of rat hippocampal lysate showing specific immunolabeling of the ~42 kDa actin protein.



Immunofluorescence staining of human blood-brain barrier endothelial cells, HMEC 3, showing specific labeling of actin (cat. AN1306, red, 1:200). The cell nuclei are stained in blue with DAPI. Photo credit of Yancy Ferrer-Acosta/Henrique Martins, Universidad Central Del Caribe, PR.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.