

Beta-actin Antibody

Catalog # ASC10411

Product Information

Application WB, IF, ICC, E **Primary Accession** P60709

Other AccessionAAH02409, 12803203ReactivityHuman, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype IgG
Calculated MW 41737
Concentration (mg/ml) 1 mg/mL
Conjugate Unconjugated

Application NotesBeta-actin antibody can be used for the detection of Beta-actin by Western

blot at 0.5 - 2 [g/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunocytochemistry

starting at 10 g/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 g/mL.

Additional Information

Gene ID 60

Other Names Beta-actin Antibody: BRWS1, PS1TP5BP1, Actin, cytoplasmic 1, Beta-actin,

b-actin, actin, beta

Target/Specificity ACTB;

Reconstitution & Storage Beta-actin antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable

for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged

high temperatures.

PrecautionsBeta-actin Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or

therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name ACTB

Function Actin is a highly conserved protein that polymerizes to produce filaments

that form cross-linked networks in the cytoplasm of cells (PubMed:25255767, PubMed:29581253). Actin exists in both monomeric (G-actin) and polymeric (F-actin) forms, both forms playing key functions, such as cell motility and contraction (PubMed:29581253). In addition to their role in the cytoplasmic cytoskeleton, G- and F- actin also localize in the nucleus, and regulate gene transcription and motility and repair of damaged DNA (PubMed:29925947). Plays a role in the assembly of the gamma-tubulin ring complex (gTuRC), which regulates the minus-end nucleation of alpha-beta tubulin heterodimers

that grow into microtubule protafilaments (PubMed:39321809, PubMed:38609661). Part of the ACTR1A/ACTB filament around which the dynactin complex is built (By similarity). The dynactin multiprotein complex activates the molecular motor dynein for ultra-processive transport along microtubules (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Nucleus Note=Localized in cytoplasmic mRNP granules containing untranslated mRNAs.

Background

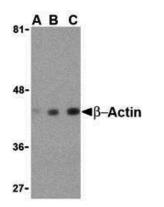
Beta-actin Antibody: Actins are highly conserved proteins that are involved in cell motility, structure and integrity, processes that are crucial for tissue development and the development of organism. The actin cytoskeleton is one of the principal drivers of cell motility and is capable of responding to complex signaling cascades. Recent evidence suggests that it may play key roles in regulating apoptosis and aging. Beta actin is one of six different actin isoforms which have been identified. Like GAPDH, beta-actin is constitutively expressed at high levels in almost all tissues and cell lines making it ideal for use as a loading control marker in immunoblots.

References

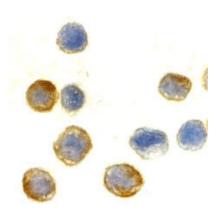
Lambrechts A, Van Troys, M and Ampe C. The actin cytoskeleton in normal and pathological cell motility. Int. J. Biochem. Cell Biol. 2004; 36:1890-909.

Gourlay CW and Ayscough KR. The actin cytoskeleton: a key regulator of apoptosis and ageing. Nat. Rev. 2005; 6:583-9.

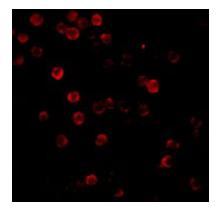
Images



Western blot analysis of beta-actin in HeLa cell lysate with beta-actin antibody at (A) 0.5, (B) 1 and (C) 2 µg/mL.



Immunocytochemistry of beta-actin in HeLa cells with beta-actin antibody at 10 μ g/mL.



Immunofluorescence of Beta-actin in HeLa cells with Beta-actin antibody at 20 $\mu g/mL$.

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