

ACTA1/α-actin Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AW5098

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	<u>P68133</u>
Other Accession	<u>P60010, P68136, P68135, P68137, P68134, P68139, P68138, P63269, P63268,</u>
	<u>P63267, P63270, Q5E9B5, A2BDB0, P63259, P63260, P63261, Q5ZMQ2,</u>
	<u>P63258, P04751, P68035, P68033, P68032, P68034, Q3ZC07, O93400, P60711,</u>
	<u>P29751, Q6QAQ1, P60710, Q4R561, P60709, P48975</u>
Reactivity	Mouse, Rat, Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Hamster, Monkey, Bovine, Chicken, Drosophila,
	C.Elegans, Xenopus, Yeast
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	42051
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source	HUMAN

Additional Information

Gene ID	58
Antigen Region	189-217
Other Names	ACTA1; ACTA; Actin, alpha skeletal muscle; Alpha-actin-1
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC~~1:100~500
Target/Specificity	This ACTA1/Alpha-actin antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 189-217 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human ACTA1/Alpha-actin.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	ACTA1/ α -actin Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	ACTA1
Synonyms	ΑCTA
Function	Actins are highly conserved proteins that are involved in various types of cell motility and are ubiquitously expressed in all eukaryotic cells.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton.

Background

The product 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. Mutations in this gene cause nemaline myopathy type 3, congenital myopathy with excess of thin myofilaments, congenital myopathy with cores, and congenital myopathy with fiber-type disproportion, diseases that lead to muscle fiber defects.

References

Kim, E.Y., et al. Am. J. Physiol. Renal Physiol. 299 (3), F594-F604 (2010) : Haigh, S.E., et al. Neuromuscul. Disord. 20(6):363-374(2010) Yu, G., et al. J Clin Neurosci 17(6):766-769(2010) Yu, C.H., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (7), E11878 (2010) : Licastro, F., et al. Curr. Pharm. Des. 16(7):783-788(2010)

Images



AW5098 staining ACTA1/alpha-actin in human heart tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde and blocked with 3% BSA for 0. 5 hour at room temperature; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a citrate buffer (pH6). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/25) for 1 hours at 37°C. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



Western blot analysis of lysates from human normal uterus,human placenta,rat heart tissue lysate (from left to right), using ACTA1/ α -actin (C-term)(Cat. #AW5098). AW5098 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.Lysates at 20ug per lane.

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