Anti- Actin skeletal muscle Antibody

GenWay ID:	GWB-56CEB4
Legacy ID:	18-272-196320
Size:	1 ml
Source:	Rabbit
Reactivity:	Cross-reacts with Rabbit, Human, Mouse, Rat, Cow, Guinea pig, Frog and Sheep. Not yet tested in other species.
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Details for Anti- Actin skeletal muscle Antibody

Isotype: IgG

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide (unfortunately, the amino acid sequence is considered to be commercially sensitive) (Human) (N terminal).

Antigen Species: Human Positive Control: Skeletal muscle.

Target: Actin skeletal muscle

Localization: Cytoplasmic

Concentration: 0.2 mg/ml **Storage Buffer:** Preservative: Sodium Azide; Constituents: BSA, 10mM PBS. pH 7.4

Application Note: IHC-P: Use at a dilution of 1/200 for 10 min at RT. No special pretreatment is required for the immunohistochemical staining of formalin/paraffin tissues. Not tested in other applications. Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Cellular Localization: Cytoplasmic

Protocols from Publications

Citation: 1: Kim JR, Kee HJ, Kim JY, Joung H, Nam KI, Eom GH, Choe N, Kim HS, Kim JC, Kook H, Seo SB, Kook H. Enhancer of polycomb1 acts on serum response factor to regulate skeletal muscle differentiation. J Biol Chem. 2009 Jun 12;284(24):16308-16. Epub 2009 Apr 8. PubMed PMID: 19359245; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC2713522.

Experiment Name: Immunohistochemistry

Experiment Background: Cotransfection of SRF and Epc1 in C2C12 cells elevated the transcript levels of skeletal a-actin, After transfection of SRF or Epc1, C2C12 cells were subjected to immunocytochemistry.

Experiment Steps: 1. Prepare Longitudinal and coronal sections of hamstring muscles from either Epc1 heterozygous or wild type mice.

2. Use Diaminobutyric acid (Vector Laboratories Inc., Burlingame, CA) for color development in the bright field images.

3. Skeletal a-actin was visualized with confocal laser scanning microscopy (LSM510, Carl Zeiss, Jena, Germany) after probing with specific primary antibody and anti-rabbit-Alexa Fluor 568 (Invitrogen).

4. Obtain Images at the higher magnification (x 800).

Actins are highly conserved proteins that are involved in various types of cell motility and are ubiquitously expressed in all eukaryotic cells.

Function: Actins are highly conserved proteins that are involved in various types of cell motility and are ubiquitously expressed in all eukaryotic cells.

Subunit: 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 4 others. Interacts with TTID (By similarity).

Subcellular Location: Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton.

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 actins coexist in most cell types as components of the cytoskeleton and as mediators of internal cell motility.

Similarity: Belongs to the actin family.

Additional Info for Anti- Actin skeletal muscle Antibody

Related Product Names	Rabbit polyclonal to skeletal muscle Actin; 58; ACTA1; 102610; P68133; ACTA; ASMA; NEM1; NEM2; NEM3; 58; ACTA1; 102610; P68133; ACTA; ASMA; NEM1; NEM2; NEM3;Actin skeletal muscleActin skeletal muscle
Purity	Immunogen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage	Store at 4C
Molecular Weight	42051
Swiss Prot Number	P68135
Applications	IHC-P