

Summary

Production Name	Actin α 3 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	IHC,WB,
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
lsotype	lgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4° C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw
	cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	ACTG2
Alternative Names	ACTG2; ACTA3; ACTL3; ACTSG; Actin; gamma-enteric smooth muscle; Alpha-actin-3;
	Gamma-2-actin; Smooth muscle gamma-actin
Gene ID	72.0
SwissProt ID	P63267.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human
	Actin-gamma2. AA range:1-50

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other
	applications.
Molecular Weight	45kD



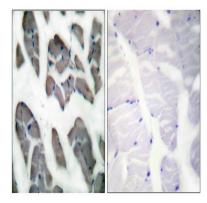
Background

Actins are highly conserved proteins that are involved in various types of cell motility and in the maintenance of the cytoskeleton. Three types of actins, alpha, beta and gamma, have been identified in vertebrates. Alpha actins are found in muscle tissues and are a major constituent of the contractile apparatus. The beta and gamma actins co-exist in most cell types as components of the cytoskeleton and as mediators of internal cell motility. This gene encodes actin gamma 2; a smooth muscle actin found in enteric tissues. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. Based on similarity to peptide cleavage of related actins, the mature protein of this gene is formed by removal of two N-terminal peptides.[provided by RefSeq, Dec 2010],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 actins coexist in most cell types as components of the cytoskeleton and as mediators of internal cell motility.similarity:Belongs to the actin family,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.,

Research Area

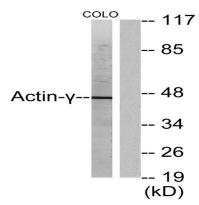
Vascular smooth muscle contraction;

Image Data

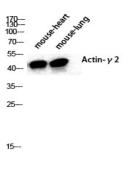


Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human skeletal muscle tissue, using Actin-gamma2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

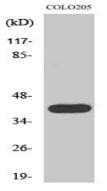




Western blot analysis of lysates from COLO205 cells, using Actin-gamma2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Actin α 3 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1: 2000



Western Blot analysis of COLO205 cells using Actin α 3 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1: 2000

Note

For research use only.