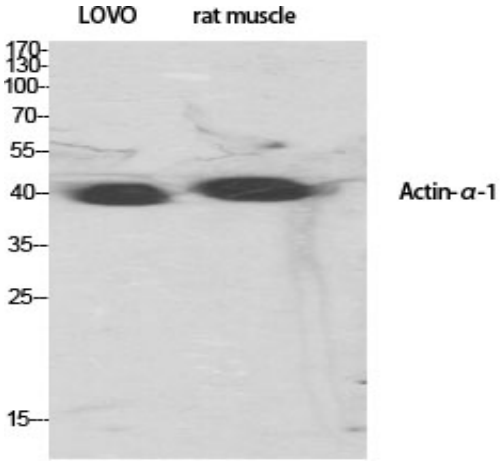
Immunoway
Best Tools for immunology Research

Actin α1 Polyclonal Antibody

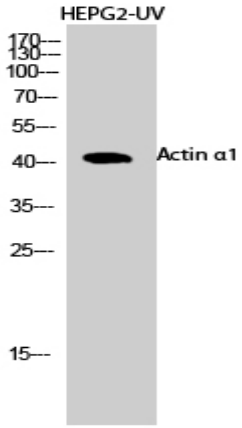
Catalog No :	YT0097
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	Actin α1
Gene Name :	ACTA1
Protein Name :	Actin alpha skeletal muscle
Human Gene Id :	58
Human Swiss Prot No :	P68133
Mouse Gene Id :	11459
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P68134
Rat Gene Id :	29437
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P68136
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Actin-alpha-1. AA range:1-50
Specificity :	Actin α1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Actin α1 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	45kD
Cell Pathway :	Adherens_Junction
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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
Function :	disease:Defects in ACTA1 are a cause of congenital myopathy with excess of thin myofilaments (CM) [MIM:102610].,disease:Defects in ACTA1 are a cause of congenital myopathy with fiber-type disproportion (CFTD) [MIM:255310]; also known as congenital fiber-type disproportion myopathy (CFTDM). CFTD is a genetically heterogeneous disorder in which there is relative hypotrophy of type 1 muscle fibers compared to type 2 fibers on skeletal muscle biopsy. However, these findings are not specific and can be found in many different myopathic and neuropathic conditions.,disease:Defects in ACTA1 are the cause of nemaline myopathy type 3 (NEM3) [MIM:161800]. Nemaline myopathy (NEM) is a form of congenital myopathy characterized by abnormal thread- or rod-like structures in muscle fibers on histologic examination. The clinical phenotype is highly variable, with differing age at onset and severity.,func
Subcellular Location :	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton.
Expression :	Epithelium,Skeletal muscle,
Tag :	orthogonal
Sort :	671
No4 :	1
Host :	Rabbit
Modifications :	Unmodified

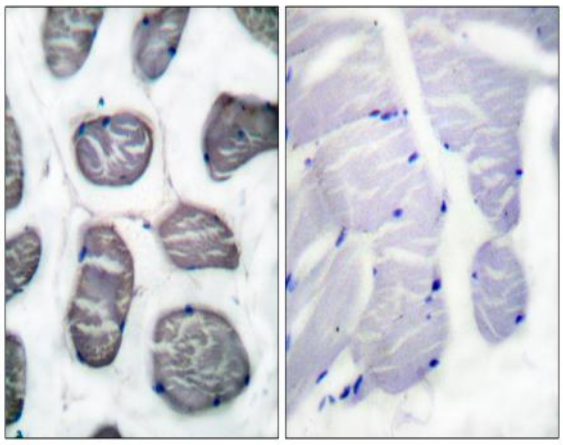
Products Images



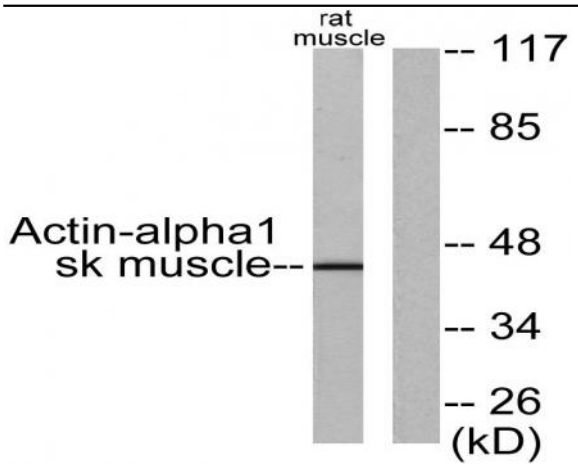
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Actin α1 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



Western Blot analysis of HEPG2-UV cells using Actin α1 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human muscle tissue, using Actin-alpha-1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from rat muscle cells, using Actin-alpha-1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.