

## β-actin Monoclonal Antibody(5B7), AbFluor 647 Conjugated

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YM2190
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;Mk;Dg;Ch;Hamster;Rabbit;Insect
<b>Applications :</b>	IF;WB;IHC
<b>Target :</b>	Actin β
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Rap1 signaling pathway;>>Phagosome;>>Apoptosis;>>Hippo signaling pathway;>>Focal adhesion;>>Adherens junction;>>Tight junction;>>Platelet activation;>>Neutrophil extracellular trap formation;>>Leukocyte transendothelial migration;>>Thermogenesis;>>Regulation of actin cytoskeleton;>>Thyroid hormone signaling pathway;>>Oxytocin signaling pathway;>>Gastric acid secretion;>>Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;>>Bacterial invasion of epithelial cells;>>Vibrio cholerae infection;>>Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection;>>Shigellosis;>>Salmonella infection;>>Yersinia infection;>>Influenza A;>>Proteoglycans in cancer;>>Hepatocellular carcinoma;>>Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy;>>Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy;>>Dilated cardiomyopathy;>>Viral myocarditis;>>Fluid shear stress and atherosclerosis
<b>Gene Name :</b>	ACTB
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Actin cytoplasmic 1
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	60
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P60709
<b>Specificity :</b>	β-actin Monoclonal Antibody(5B7) AbFluor™ 647 Conjugated specially designed for your Immunofluorescence analysis.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02% sodium azide as preservative and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Source :</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse IgG1
<b>Dilution :</b>	Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator. Suggested starting dilutions are as follows: IHC 1:200, IF 1:200.

<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	Stable for one year at -15°C to -25°C from date of shipment. For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial after thawing and prior to removing the cap. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezi
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Focal adhesion;Adherens_Junction;Adherens_Junction;Leukocyte transendothelial migration;Regulates Actin and Cytoskeleton;Vibrio cholerae infection;Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection;Hypertrophic ca
<b>Background :</b>	This gene encodes one of six different actin proteins. Actins are highly conserved proteins that are involved in cell motility, structure, and integrity. This actin is a major constituent of the contractile apparatus and one of the two nonmuscle cytoskeletal actins. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
<b>Function :</b>	disease:Defects in ACTB are a cause of dystonia juvenile-onset (DYTJ) [MIM:607371]. DYTJ is a form of dystonia with juvenile onset. Dystonia is defined by the presence of sustained involuntary muscle contraction, often leading to abnormal postures. DYTJ patients manifest progressive, generalized, dopa-unresponsive dystonia, developmental malformations and sensory hearing loss.,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
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Nucleus . Localized in cytoplasmic mRNP granules containing untranslated mRNAs. .
<b>Expression :</b>	B-cell lymphoma,Brain,Cajal-Retzius cell,Eye,Fetal brain cortex,Foreskin,Hepatocellular car

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