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## Actin β Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YT0099 Orthogonal Validated 💽

#### **Key Features**

Host Species <ul> <li>Rabbit</li> </ul>	Reactivity • Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Globefish,Bovine,Hamster,Pig,Ovine,Cat,Pig,Dog,Sheep	Applications <ul> <li>IF,WB,IHC,ELISA</li> </ul>
MW • 42kD (Observed)	Isotype • IgG	

#### **Recommended Dilution Ratios**

IF 1:50-200 WB 1:2000-1:10000 IHC 1:100-1:300 ELISA 1:20000 Not yet tested in other applications

#### **Storage**

Storage*	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

#### **Basic Information**

Clonality Polyclonal

#### Immunogen Information

Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from the N-terminal region of human Actin $\beta$ . AA range: 1-80
Specificity	Actin $\beta$ Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Actin $\beta$ protein.

### Target Information

Gene	name	ACTB

#### **Protein Name** Actin cytoplasmic 1

Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	<u>60</u> ;	<u>P60709;</u>
Mouse	<u>11461;</u>	<u>P60710;</u>
Rat	<u>81822;</u>	<u>P60711;</u>

# CellularCytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Nucleus . Localized in cytoplasmic mRNP granules containing<br/>untranslated mRNAs. .

Tissue specificity B-cell lymphoma, Brain, Cajal-Retzius cell, Eye, Fetal brain cortex, Foreskin, Hepatocellular car

**Function** Disease:Defects in ACTB are a cause of dystonia iuvenile-onset (DYTI) [MIM:607371]. DYTI is a form of dystonia with juvenile onset. Dystonia is defined by the presence of sustained involuntary muscle contraction, often leading to abnormal postures. DYT 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 actin family., subunit: Polymerization of globular actin (Gactin) leads to a structural filament (F-actin) in the form of a two-stranded helix. Each actin can bind to 4 others. Component of the BAF complex, which includes at least actin (ACTB), ARID1A, ARID1B/BAF250, SMARCA2, SMARCA4/BRG1, ACTL6A/BAF53, ACTL6B/BAF53B, SMARCE1/BAF57 SMARCC1/BAF155, SMARCC2/BAF170, SMARCB1/SNF5/INI1, and one or more of SMARCD1/BAF60A, SMARCD2/BAF60B, or SMARCD3/BAF60C. In muscle cells, the BAF complex also contains DPF3. Found in a complex with XPO6, Ran, ACTB and PFN1. Interacts with XPO6.,

### Validation Data

#### **Contact information**

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Please scan the QR code to access additional product information: **Actin β Rabbit pAb**  For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

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