

ACTB Antibody

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP10168a

Specification

ACTB Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession

Reactivity Predicted

Host Clonality Isotype WB, IHC-P, FC,E <u>P60709</u> A2BDB0, P63259, P63260, P63261, O5ZMO2, P63258, P60711, O6OAO1, P60710, O4R561, P60706, P60712, P53505, NP_001092.1, P60708, P60713 Human Xenopus, Bovine, Chicken, Horse, Monkey, Mouse, Pig, Rat, Sheep Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG

ACTB Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 60

Other Names Actin, cytoplasmic 1, Beta-actin, Actin, cytoplasmic 1, N-terminally processed, ACTB

Target/Specificity This ACTB antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a recombinant protein from human ACTB.

Dilution WB~~1:500-1:1000 IHC-P~~1:50~100 FC~~1:10~50

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

ACTB Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ACTB Antibody - Protein Information



Name ACTB

Function Actin is a highly conserved protein that polymerizes to produce filaments that form cross-linked networks in the cytoplasm of cells (PubMed:<u>25255767</u>, PubMed:<u>29581253</u>). Actin exists in both monomeric (G-actin) and polymeric (F-actin) forms, both forms playing key functions, such as cell motility and contraction (PubMed:<u>29581253</u>). In addition to their role in the cytoplasmic cytoskeleton, G- and F- actin also localize in the nucleus, and regulate gene transcription and motility and repair of damaged DNA (PubMed:<u>29925947</u>). Part of the ACTR1A/ACTB filament around which the dynactin complex is built. The dynactin multiprotein complex activates the molecular motor dynein for ultra-processive transport along microtubules (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Nucleus Note=Localized in cytoplasmic mRNP granules containing untranslated mRNAs.

ACTB Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- <u>Blocking Peptides</u>
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- <u>Flow Cytomety</u>
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

ACTB Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from A431, HepG2 cell line (from left to right), using ACTB Antibody(Cat. #AP10168a). AP10168a was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 20ug per lane.





ACTB Antibody (Cat. #AP10168a) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human tonsil tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the ACTB Antibody for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



ACTB Antibody (Cat. #AP10168a) flow cytometric analysis of Jurkat cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

ACTB Antibody - Background

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.

ACTB Antibody - References

Martins-de-Souza, D., et al. J Psychiatr Res 44(14):989-991(2010) Ambrosino, C., et al. Mol. Cell Proteomics 9(6):1352-1367(2010) Yoo, Y., et al. Oncogene 29(2):263-272(2010) Boratynska, A., et al. Acta Virol. 54(1):41-48(2010) Dugina, V., et al. J. Cell. Sci. 122 (PT 16), 2980-2988 (2009) : **ACTB Antibody - Citations**

- Nonstructural Protein NS1 of Influenza Virus Disrupts Mitochondrial Dynamics and Enhances <u>Mitophagy via ULK1 and BNIP3</u>
- Cysteine-rich protein 61 regulates adipocyte differentiation from mesenchymal stem cells through mammalian target of rapamycin complex 1 and canonical Wnt signaling.
- Expression of pituitary tumor-transforming 2 in human glioblastoma cell lines and its role in glioblastoma tumorigenesis.
- Layer 2/3 pyramidal cells in the medial prefrontal cortex moderate stress induced



depressive behaviors.

 Effect of 5-caffeoylquinic acid on the NF-κB signaling pathway, peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma 2, and macrophage infiltration in high-fat diet-fed Sprague-Dawley rat adipose tissue.