

Actin β Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP68282**Specification****Actin β Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	IF
Primary Accession	P60709
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

Actin β Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 60**Other Names**

ACTB; Actin; cytoplasmic 1; Beta-actin

Dilution

IF~IF: 1:50-200 Western Blot: 1/1000 - 1/4000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

Actin β Polyclonal 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: [25255767](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25255767), PubMed: [29581253](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29581253)). Actin exists in both monomeric (G-actin) and polymeric (F-actin) forms, both forms playing key functions, such as cell motility and contraction (PubMed: [29581253](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29581253)). 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: [29925947](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29925947)). 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

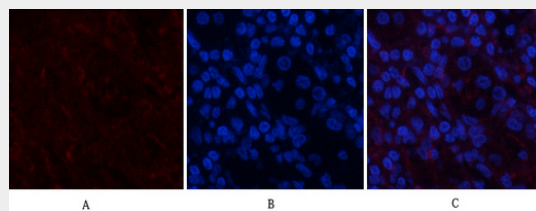
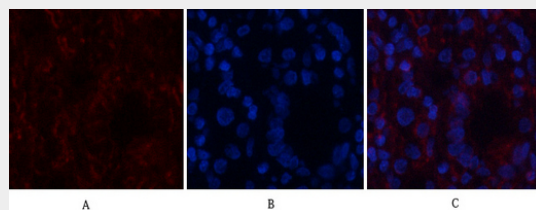
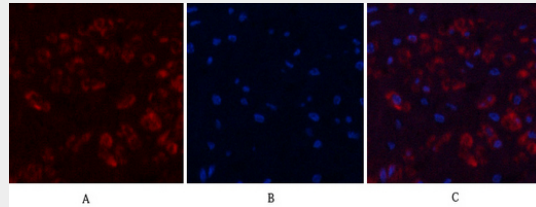
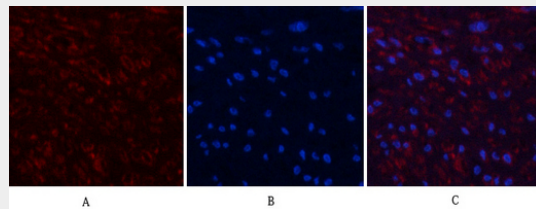
untranslated mRNAs.

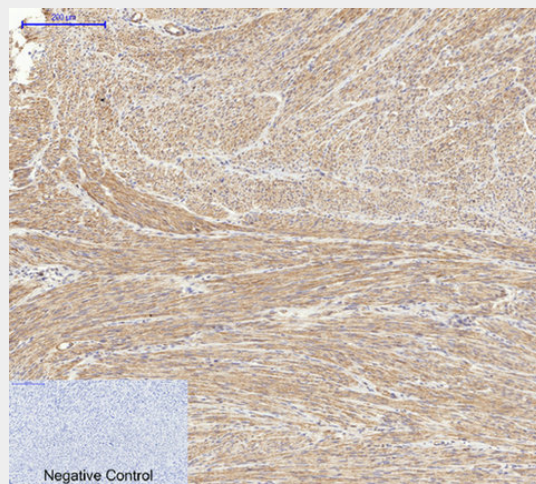
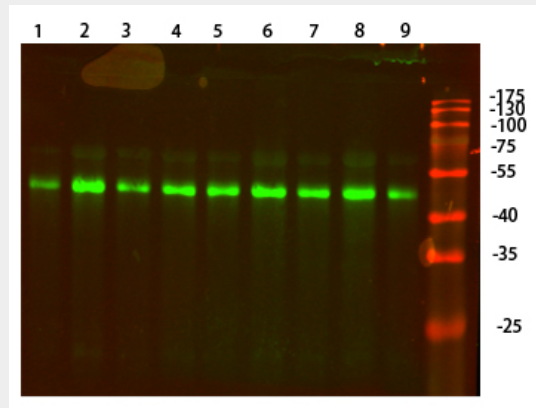
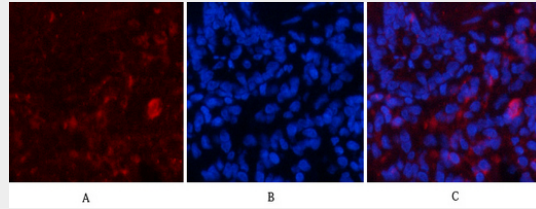
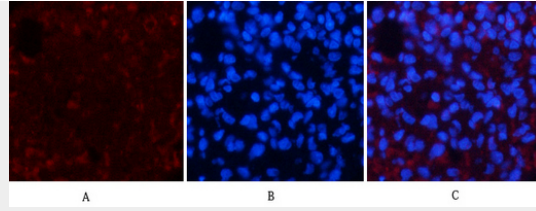
Actin β Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

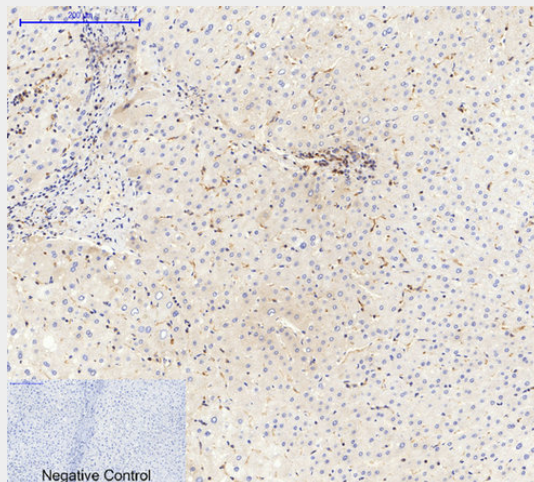
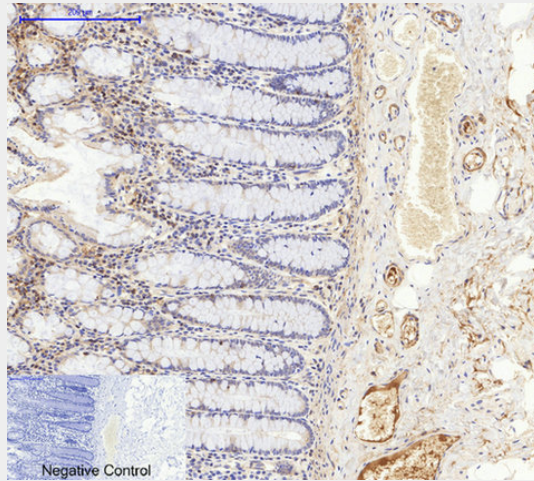
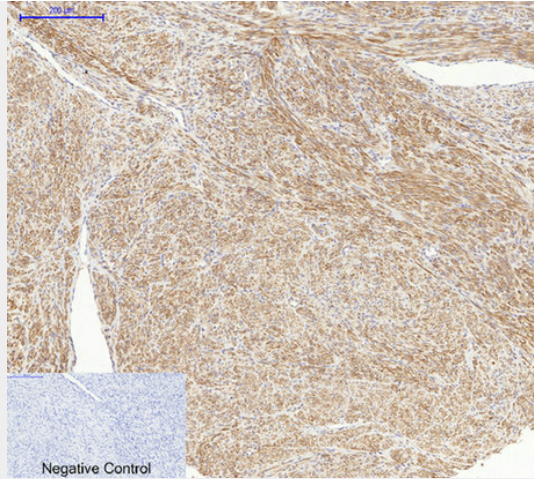
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

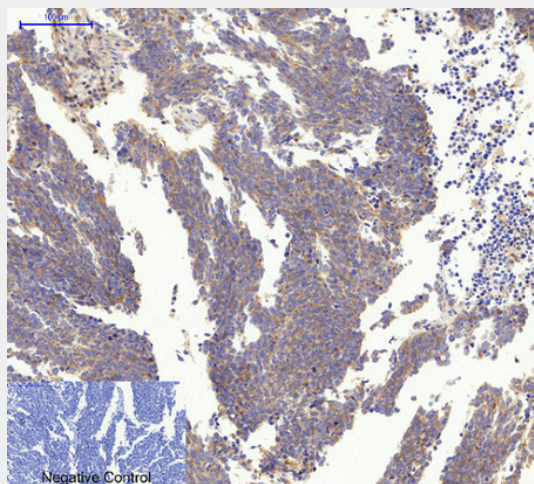
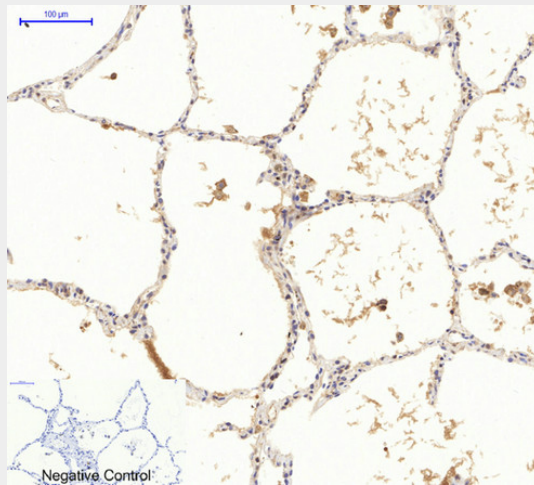
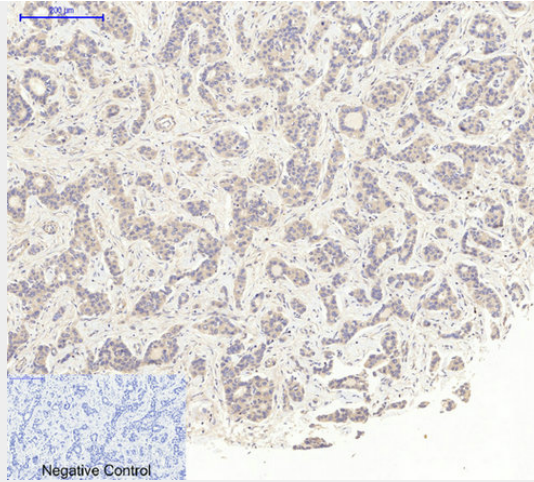
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

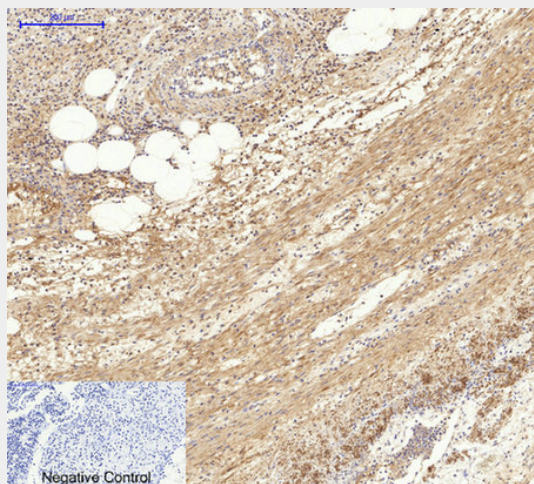
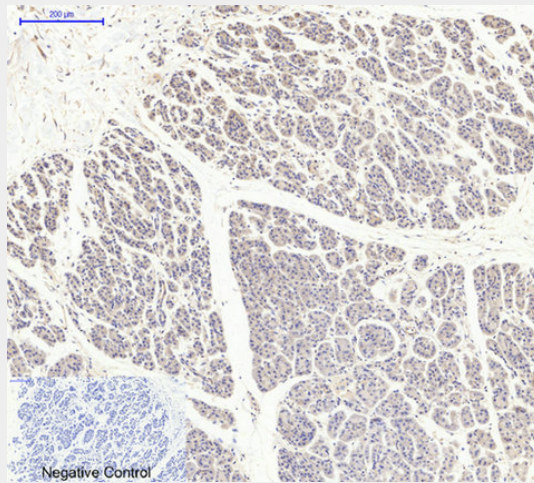
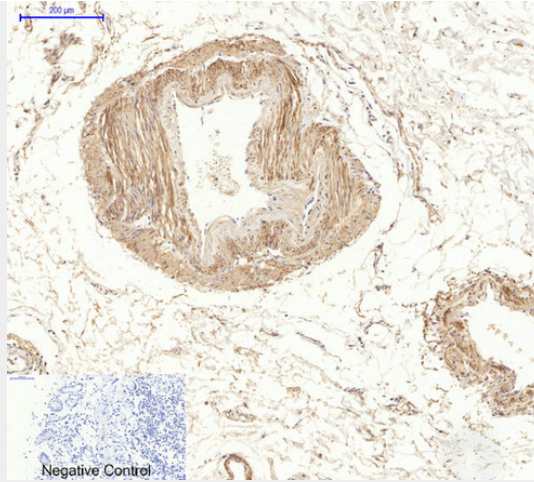
Actin β Polyclonal Antibody - Images

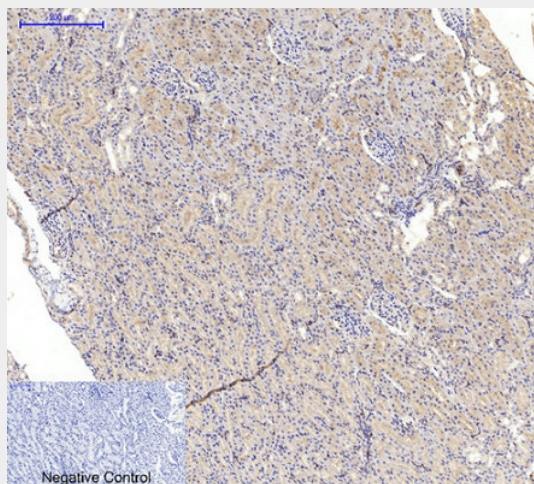
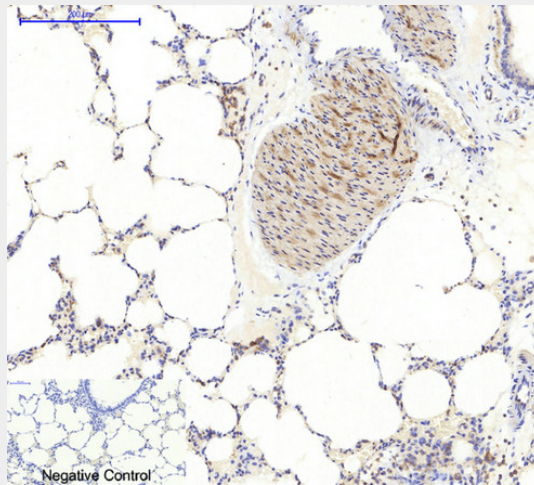
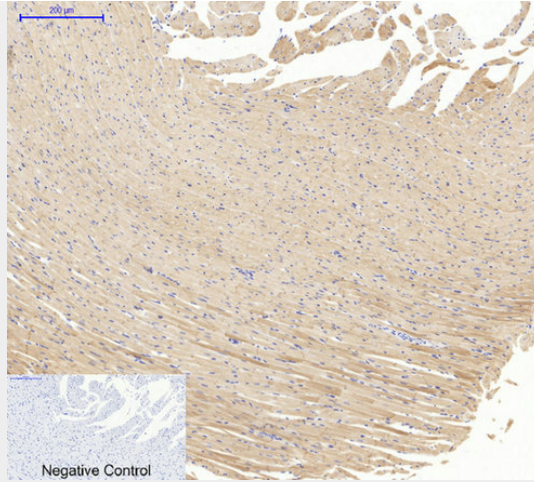


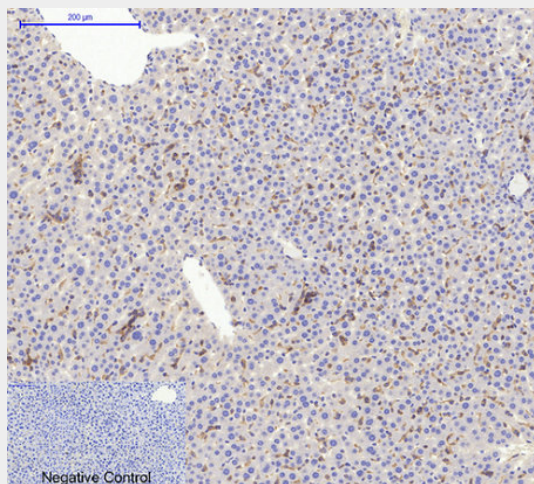
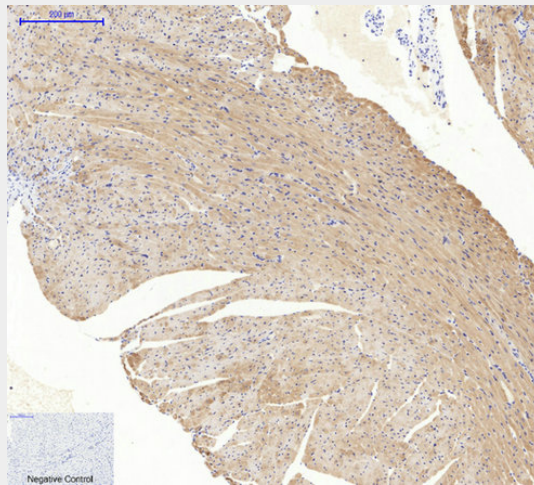
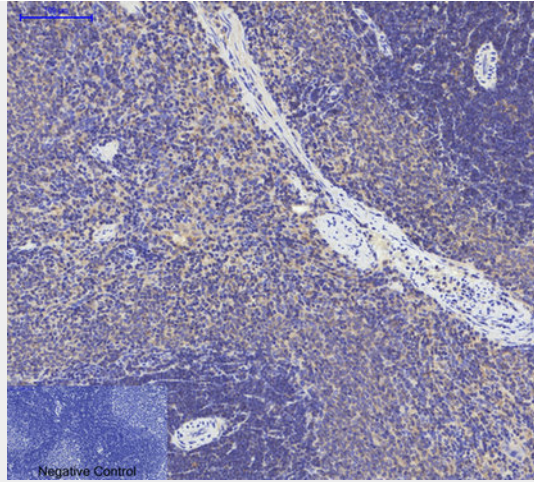


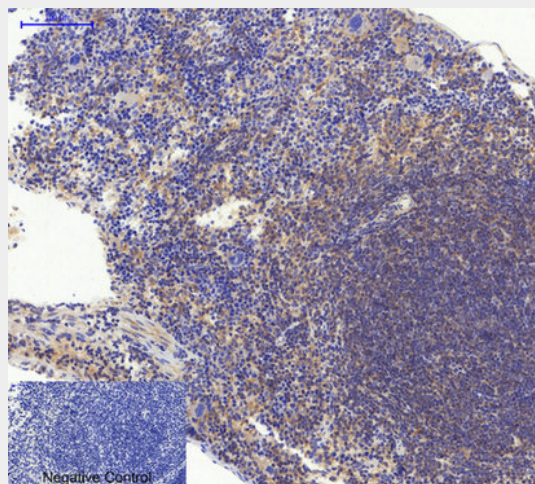
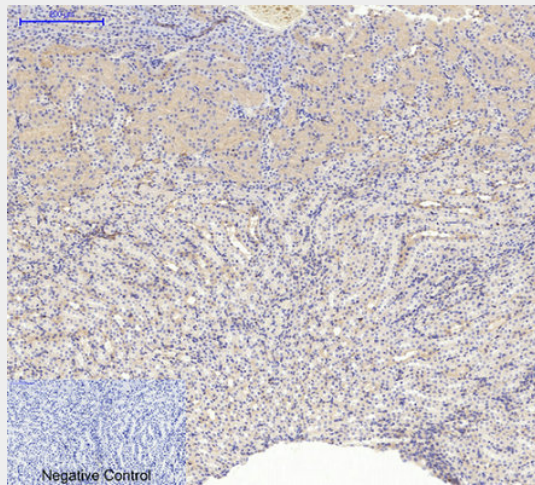
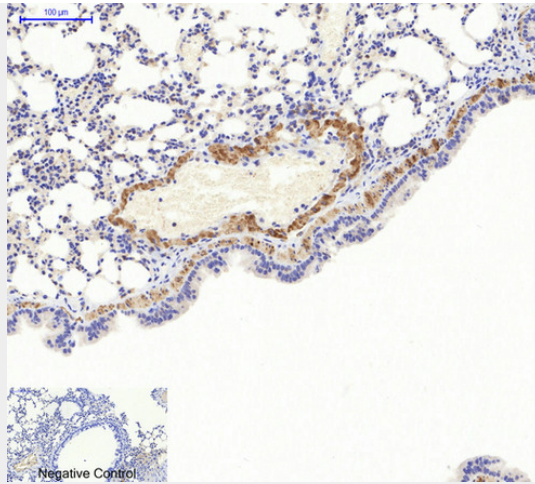


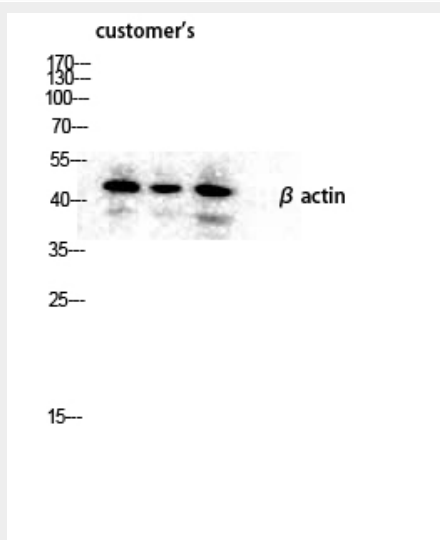
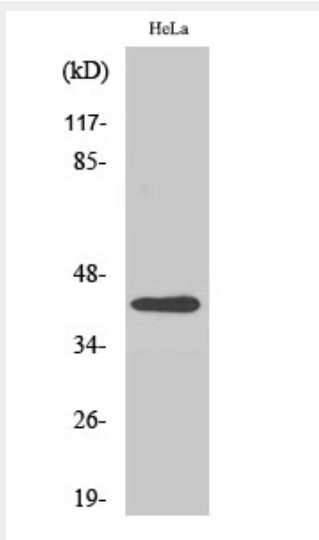
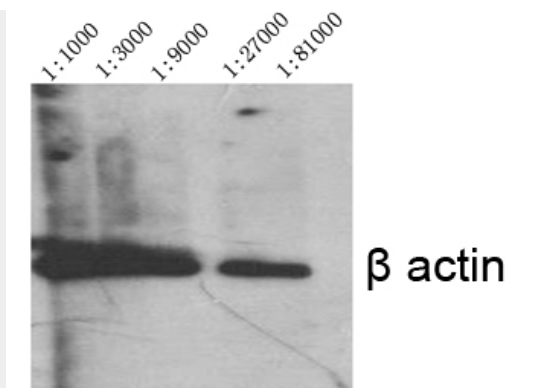






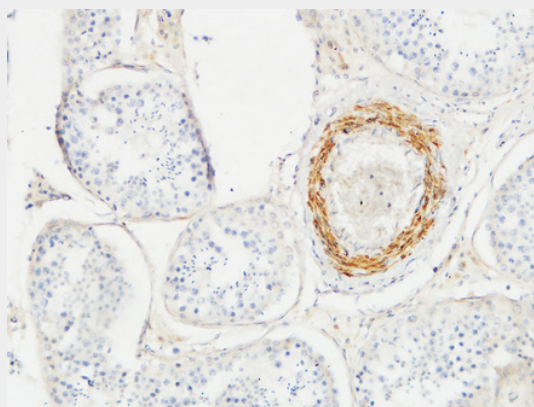
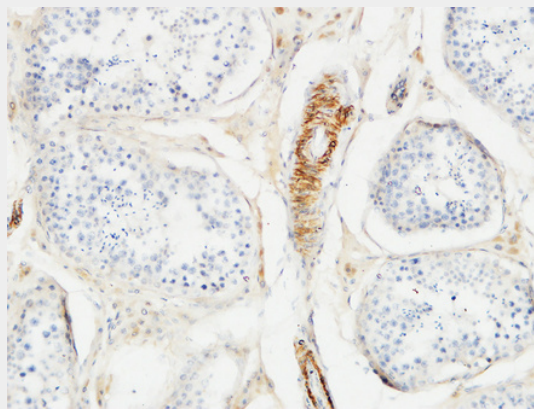
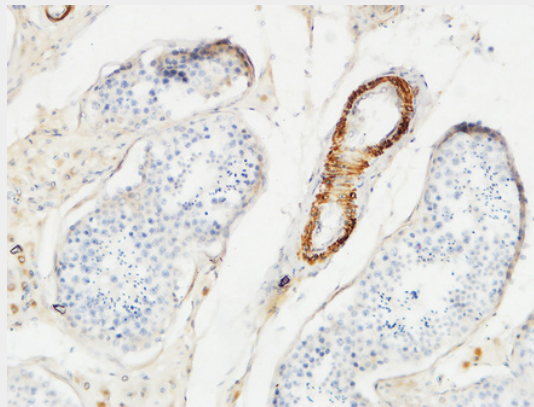








The First Affiliated Hospital of China Medical University
Dr. HouDianDong



Actin β Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Actin is a highly conserved protein that polymerizes to produce filaments that form cross-linked networks in the cytoplasm of cells (PubMed:29581253). Actin exists in both monomeric (G- actin) and polymeric (F-actin) forms, both forms playing key functions, such as cell motility and contraction (PubMed:29581253). 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:29925947).