

Product datasheet for **AP02229SU-S**

Thymosin beta 10 (TMSB10) (1-14) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, IF, WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA (1/1000). Western Blot (Ref.2). Immunocytochemistry (Ref.3).
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic human Thymosin beta-10 (aa 1-14) KLH conjugated
Specificity:	This antibody detects Thymosin beta-10 (aa 1-14) and cross reacts with Thymosin beta-10. There were no cross reactivities obtained with Human Thymosin beta-4, Thymosin beta-9, Thymosin beta-15, Thymosin beta-4 peptide (aa 1-4), and Thymosin beta-4 (aa 1-14).
Formulation:	State: Serum State: Lyophilized Serum
Reconstitution Method:	Restore in aqua bidest to initial volume.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store lyophilized at 2-8°C and reconstituted at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: One year from despatch.
Gene Name:	thymosin beta 10
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 9168 Human P63313



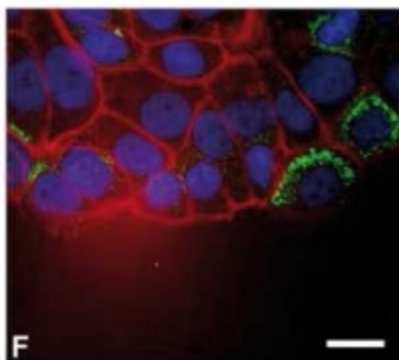
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Background:

The beta thymosins are a family of related peptides, initially isolated from calf thymus but known to be present in a wide variety of mammalian and other vertebrate cells and tissues. Thymosin beta 4 was the first member of the family to be characterized. Although TMSB4 was initially proposed to be a thymic hormone acting at early stages of T cell maturation, the high concentration of the protein and its mRNA in a number of other tissues and cells, as well as the lack of an identifiable secretory signal sequence, suggested that it had a general function in many cell types. Thymosin beta 10 is closely related in sequence to TMSB4 and is also an actin sequestering protein.

Synonyms:

TMSB10, PTMB10, THYB10, Thymosin beta-9

Product images:


Immunofluorescence of Thymosin beta-10 staining of MCF7 cells in a wound/scratch assay. The cells were fixed, stained with Thymosin beta-10 antibody Cat.-No AP02229SU followed by incubation with Alexa488 Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (1/400). F-Actin and DNA were visualized using Alexa594 Phalloidin and bis-Benzimide respectively. AP02229SU stains the cytoplasm of migrating MCF7 cells at the edge of the wound. Maelan AE et al. (2007). *Histochem Cell Biol* 127 (1): 109-113.