

## Product datasheet for **TA335677**

### ACTL7B Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| Product Type:           | Primary Antibodies   |
| Applications:           | WB   |
| Recommended Dilution:   | WB   |
| Reactivity:             | Human  |
| Host:                   | Rabbit   |
| Isotype:                | IgG  |
| Clonality:              | Polyclonal   |
| Immunogen:              | The immunogen for Anti-ACTL7B Antibody: synthetic peptide directed towards the middle region of human ACTL7B. Synthetic peptide located within the following region: KLITIGQERFRCSEMLFQPSLAGSTQPGLPELTAACLGRQCQDTGFKEEMA |
| Formulation:            | Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.<br><i>Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.</i>                                  |
| Purification:           | Affinity Purified  |
| Conjugation:            | Unconjugated   |
| Storage:                | Store at -20°C as received.  |
| Stability:              | Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.   |
| Predicted Protein Size: | 46 kDa   |
| Gene Name:              | actin like 7B  |
| Database Link:          | <a href="#">NP_006677</a><br><a href="#">Entrez Gene 10880 Human</a><br><a href="#">Q9Y614</a>   |



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**Background:**

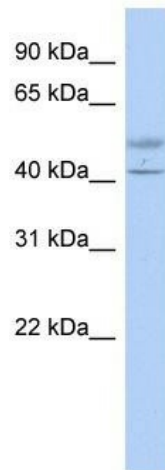
ACTL7B is a member of a family of actin-related proteins (ARPs) which share significant amino acid sequence identity to conventional actins. Both actins and ARPs have an actin fold, which is an ATP-binding cleft, as a common feature. The ARPs are involved in diverse cellular processes, including vesicular transport, spindle orientation, nuclear migration and chromatin remodeling. Based on mutational analysis of the ACTL7B gene in patients with this disorder, it was concluded that it is unlikely to be involved in the pathogenesis of dysautonomia. Unlike ACTL7A, the ACTL7B gene is expressed predominantly in the testis, however, its exact function is not known. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of a family of actin-related proteins (ARPs) which share significant amino acid sequence identity to conventional actins. Both actins and ARPs have an actin fold, which is an ATP-binding cleft, as a common feature. The ARPs are involved in diverse cellular processes, including vesicular transport, spindle orientation, nuclear migration and chromatin remodeling. This gene (ACTL7B), and related gene, ACTL7A, are intronless, and are located approximately 4 kb apart in a head-to-head orientation within the familial dysautonomia candidate region on 9q31. Based on mutational analysis of the ACTL7B gene in patients with this disorder, it was concluded that it is unlikely to be involved in the pathogenesis of dysautonomia. Unlike ACTL7A, the ACTL7B gene is expressed predominantly in the testis, however, its exact function is not known.

**Synonyms:**

Tact1

**Note:**

Immunogen Sequence Homology: Human: 100%; Rat: 92%; Mouse: 85%; Dog: 83%; Bovine: 77%

**Product images:**

WB Suggested Anti-ACTL7B Antibody Titration:  
0.2-1 ug/ml; ELISA Titer: 1: 312500; Positive  
Control: Transfected 293T