

Product datasheet for **TA370756**

TAGLN3 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

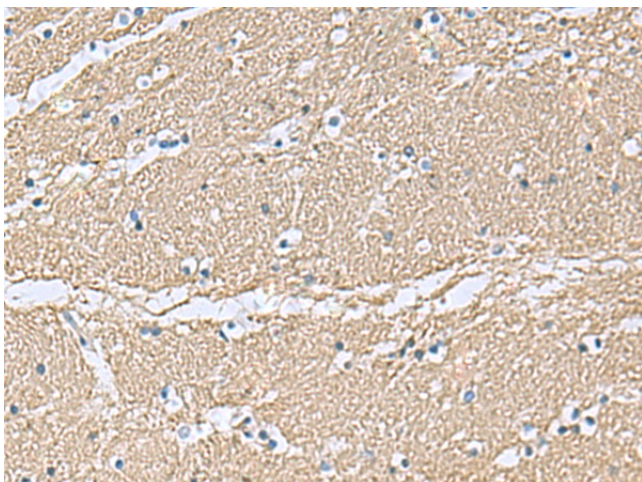
Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC
Recommended Dilution:	IHC: 50-200 Positive control: Human brain Predicted cell location: Cytoplasm
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human TAGLN3
Formulation:	pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN ₃ , 40% Glycerol
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Antigen affinity purification
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C.
Stability:	1 year
Gene Name:	transgelin 3
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 29114 Human Q9UI15

Background: The transgelin family is a group of proteins that belong to 22kd actin-related corpnin superfamily. Of all three isoforms, transgelin 1 is the best characterized. Transgelin 1, also known as SM22alpha, is a specific marker for differentiated smooth muscle cells. Transgelin 2, also known as SM22 beta, is expressed by both smooth muscle and non-smooth muscle cells in a temporally and spatially regulated pattern. Trangenlin 3, also known as NP25, is only found in highly differentiated neuronal cells. This antibody was generated against full length transgenlin 3 protein. It may cross-react with other two transgenlins based on the sequence similarity.

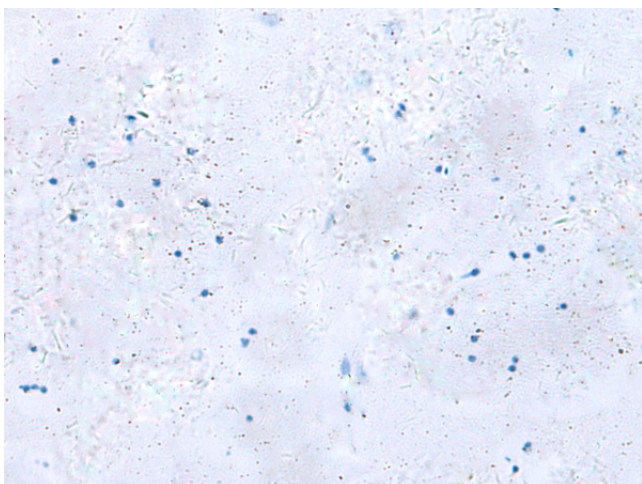
Synonyms: 2700038H05Rik; 2900005O10Rik; AI426007; Np25



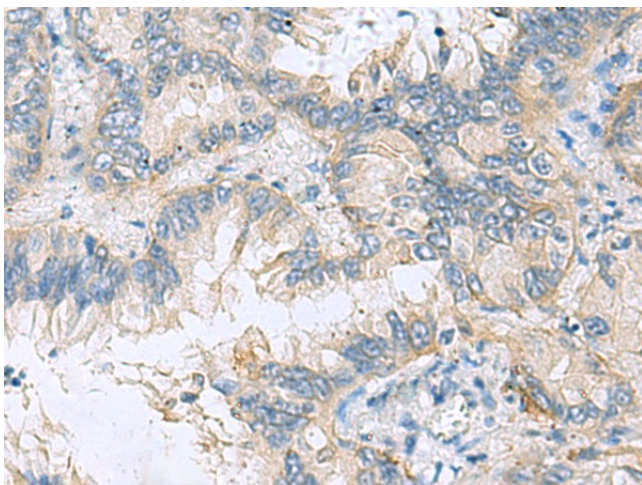
[View online »](#)

Product images:

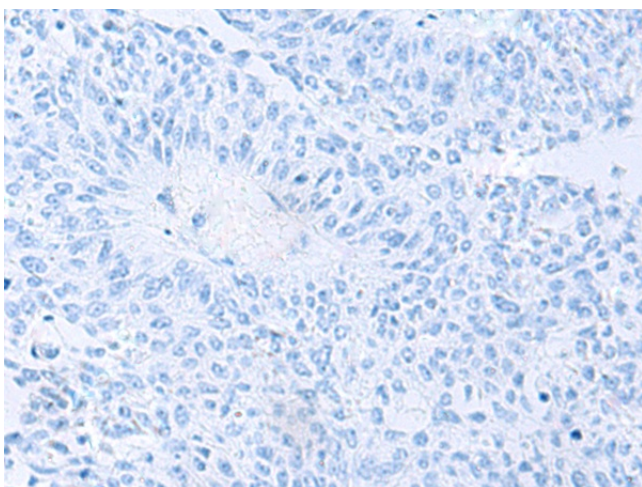
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue using TA370756 (TAGLN3 Antibody) at dilution 1/70 (Original magnification: ×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue using TA370756 (TAGLN3 Antibody) at dilution 1/70, treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: ×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer tissue using TA370756 (TAGLN3 Antibody) at dilution 1/70 (Original magnification: $\times 200$)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer tissue using TA370756 (TAGLN3 Antibody) at dilution 1/70, treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: $\times 200$)