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Product datasheet for TA389041

ACTB Mouse Antibody [Clone ID: M202]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	M202
Applications:	ICC, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	**WB**: 1:1000 **ICC**: 1:50
Reactivity:	Human, Rat, Mouse, Chicken
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2a
Immunogen:	Clone (M202) was generated from a sequence corresponding to amino acids in the C-terminal region of human β-actin*. This human actin sequence is highly conserved in most eukaryotic actin isoforms.
Specificity:	This antibody detects a 42 kDa* protein corresponding to the molecular mass of Actin on SDS-PAGE immunoblots of human A431, SYF, and HUVEC cells, as well as mouse C2C12 cells.
Formulation:	PBS + 1 mg/ml BSA, 0.05% NaN3 and 50% glycerol
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein G Purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Storage at -20°C is recommended, as aliquots may be taken without freeze/thawing due to presence of 50% glycerol. Stable for at least 1 year at -20°C.
Stability:	After date of receipt, stable for at least 1 year at -20°C.
Predicted Protein Size:	42
Database Link:	P60709

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Background: Actin is a major cytoskeletal protein involved in diverse cellular functions including cell motility, adhesion, and morphology. Six different actin isoforms have been identified in vertebrates. There are four α isoforms: skeletal, cardiac, and two smooth muscle (enteric and aortic) actins, along with two cytoplasmic actins (β and γ). Actin exists in two principal forms, globular, monomeric (G) actin, and filamentous polymeric (F) actin. The assembly and disassembly of actin filaments, and also their organization into functional networks, is regulated by a variety of actin-binding proteins (ABPs). Phosphorylation may also be important for regulating actin assembly and interaction with ABPs. In Dictyostelium, phosphorylation of Tyr-53 occurs in response to cell stress and this phosphorylation may alter actin polymerization. In B cells, SHP-1 tyrosine dephosphorylation of actin leads to actin filament depolymerization following BCR stimulation

Note: Protein G purified tissue culture supernatant.