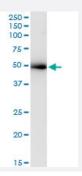


ACTL6A (Human) IP-WB Antibody Pair

Catalog # H00000086-PW1 Size 1 Set

Applications



Immunoprecipitation of ACTL6A transfected lysate using rabbit polyclonal anti-ACTL6A and Protein A Magnetic Bead (<u>U0007</u>), and immunoblotted with mouse monoclonal anti-ACTL6A.

Specification	
Product Description	This IP-WB antibody pair set comes with one antibody for immunoprecipitation and another to detect the precipitated protein in western blot.
Reactivity	Human
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (98%); Rat (98%)
Quality Control Testing	Immunoprecipitation-Western Blot (IP-WB) Immunoprecipitation of ACTL6A transfected lysate using rabbit polyclonal anti-ACTL6A and Protein A Magnetic Bead (U0007), and immunoblotted with mouse monoclonal anti-ACTL6A.
Supplied Product	Antibody pair set content: 1. Antibody pair for IP: rabbit polyclonal anti-ACTL6A (300 ul) 2. Antibody pair for WB: mouse monoclonal anti-ACTL6A (50 ug)
Storage Instruction	Store reagents of the antibody pair set at -20°C or lower. Please aliquot to avoid repeated freeze tha w cycle. Reagents should be returned to -20°C storage immediately after use.

Applications



• Immunoprecipitation-Western Blot

Protocol Download

Gene Info — ACTL6A	
Entrez GenelD	<u>86</u>
Gene Name	ACTL6A
Gene Alias	ACTL6, ARPN-BETA, Arp4, BAF53A, INO80K, MGC5382
Gene Description	actin-like 6A
Omim ID	604958
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a family member of actin-related proteins (ARPs), which share significant ami no 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 encodes a 53 kDa subunit protein of the BAF (BRG1/brm-associated factor) complex in mammals, which is functionally related to SWI/SNF complex in S. cerevisiae and Drosophila; the latter is thought to facilitate transcriptional activation of specific genes by antagonizing chromatin-mediated transcriptional repression. Together with beta-actin, it is required for maximal ATPase activity of BRG1, and for the association of the BAF complex with chromatin/matrix. Three transcript variants that encode two different protein isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	BAF complex 53 kDa subunit BAF53 BRG1-associated factor INO80 complex subunit K actin-related protein 4 hArpN beta