

DNAxPAb

Hard-to-Find Antibody

ACTL6B DNAxPab

Catalog # H00051412-W01P Size 200 ug

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human ACTL6B DNA using DNAx™ Immune t echnology.
Technology	DNAx™ Immune
Immunogen	Full-length human DNA
Sequence	MSGGVYGGDEVGALVFDIGSFSVRAGYAGEDCPKADFPTTVGLLAAEEGGGLELEGDKEKKGKI FHIDTNALHVPRDGAEVMSPLKNGMIEDWECFRAILDHTYSKHVKSEPNLHPVLMSEAPWNTRAK REKLTELMFEQYNIPAFFLCKTAVLTAFANGRSTGLVLDSGATHTTAIPVHDGYVLQQGIVKSPLAG DFISMQCRELFQEMAIDIIPPYMIAAKEPVREGAPPNWKKKEKLPQVSKSWHNYMCNEVIQDFQA SVLQVSDSPYDEQVAAQMPTVHYEMPNGYNTDYGAERLRIPEGLFDPSNVKGLSGNTMLGVGHV VTTSIGMCDIDIRPGLYGSVIVTGGNTLLQGFTDRLNRELSQKTPPSMRLKLIASNSTMERKFSPWIG GSILASLGTFQQMWISKQEYEEGGKQCVERKCP
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download

Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)



• Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)

Gene Info — ACTL6B	
Entrez GenelD	51412
GeneBank Accession#	NM_016188.3
Protein Accession#	NP_057272.1
Gene Name	ACTL6B
Gene Alias	ACTL6, BAF53B
Gene Description	actin-like 6B
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	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 diver se cellular processes, including vesicular transport, spindle orientation, nuclear migration and chr omatin remodeling. This gene encodes a subunit of the BAF (BRG1/brm-associated factor) comp lex 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 chrom atin-mediated transcriptional repression. This subunit may be involved in the regulation of genes by structural modulation of their chromatin, specifically in the brain. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	53 kDa BRG1-associated factor B actin-like 6 actin-related protein hArpN alpha

Disease

- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema