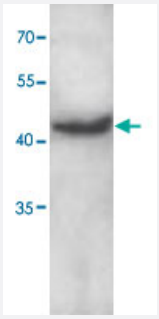
ACTG1 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB18807 Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of SW-620 cell lysate with ACTG1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18807) at 1 : 300 dilution.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of ACTG1.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding amino acid 365 of human ACTG1.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Form	Liquid
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:16000-1:80000) Western Blot (1:300-1:500) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In buffer containing 0.02% sodium azide
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C for three months. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

  Western blot analysis of SW-620 cell lysate with ACTG1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18807) at 1 : 300 dilution.

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — ACTG1

Entrez GeneID	71
Gene Name	ACTG1
Gene Alias	ACT, ACTG, DFNA20, DFNA26
Gene Description	actin, gamma 1
Omim ID	102560 604717
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Actins are highly conserved proteins that are involved in various types of cell motility, and maintenance of the cytoskeleton. In vertebrates, three main groups of actin isoforms, alpha, beta and gamma have been identified. The alpha actins are found in muscle tissues and are a major constituent of the contractile apparatus. The beta and gamma actins co-exist in most cell types as components of the cytoskeleton, and as mediators of internal cell motility. Actin, gamma 1, encoded by this gene, is a cytoplasmic actin found in nonmuscle cells. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	actin, cytoplasmic 2|actin, gamma 1 propeptide|cytoskeletal gamma-actin

Pathway

- Adherens junction
- Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy (ARVC)
- Focal adhesion
- Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM)
- Leukocyte transendothelial migration
- Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection - EHEC
- Regulation of actin cytoskeleton

- Tight junction
- Vibrio cholerae infection