DNAxPAb | Hard-to-Find Antibody

ACTG1 DNAxPab

Catalog # H00000071-W01P Size 200 ug

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human ACTG1 DNA using DNAx™ Immune te chnology.
Technology	DNAx™ Immune
Immunogen	Full-length human DNA
Sequence	MEEEIAALVIDNGSGMCKAGFAGDDAPRAVFPSIVGRPRHQGVMVGMGQKDSYVGDEAQSKRG ILTLKYPIEHGIVTNWDDMEKIWHHTFYNELRVAPEEHPVLLTEAPLNPKANREKMTQIMFETFNTP AMYVAIQAVLSLYASGRTTGIVMDSGDGVTHTVPIYEGYALPHAILRLDLAGRDLTDYLMKILTERGY SFTTTAEREIVRDIKEKLCYVALDFEQEMATAASSSSLEKSYELPDGQVITIGNERFRCPEALFQPS FLGMESCGIHETTFNSIMKCDVDIRKDLYANTVLSGGTTMYPGIADRMQKEITALAPSTMKIKIIAPPE RKYSVWIGGSILASLSTFQQMWISKQEYDESGPSIVHRKCF
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 — ACTG1

Entrez GeneID	71
GeneBank Accession#	NM_001614.2
Protein Accession#	NP_001605.1
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 mainten ance of the cytoskeleton. In vertebrates, three main groups of actin isoforms, alpha, beta and gam ma 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 component s of the cytoskeleton, and as mediators of internal cell motility. Actin, gamma 1, encoded by this g ene, 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