

DNAxPAb

Hard-to-Find
Antibody

ACTL6A DNAxPab

Catalog # H00000086-W01P Size 200 ug

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human ACTL6A DNA using DNAx™ Immune technology.
Technology	DNAx™ Immune
Immunogen	Full-length human DNA
Sequence	MSGGVYGGDEVGALVFDIGSYTVRAGYAGEDCPKVDFTPAGMVVERDDGSTLMEIDGDKGKQG GPTYIDTNALRVPRENMEAISPLKNGMVEDWDSFQAILDHTYKMHVKSEASLHPVLMSEAPWNT RAKREKLTELMFEHYNIPAFFLCKTAVLTAFANGRSTGLILDGATHHTTAIPVHDGYVLQQGVKSPL AGDFITMQCRELFQEMNIELVPPYMIASKEAVREGSPANWKRKEKLPQVTRSWHNYMCNCVIQD FQASVLQVSDSTYDEQVAAQMPTVHYEFPNGYNCDFGAERLKIPEGLFDPSNVKGLSGNTMLGV SHVVTTSVGMCDIDIRPGLYGSVIVAGGNTLIQSFTDRLNRELSQKTPPSMRLKLIANNTTVERRFS SWIGGSILASLGTFFQMWISKQEYEEGGKQCVERKCP
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (99); Rat (99)
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 — ACTL6A

Entrez GeneID [86](#)

GeneBank Accession# [NM_004301.3](#)

Protein Accession# [NP_004292.1](#)

Gene Name ACTL6A

Gene Alias ACTL6, ARPN-BETA, Arp4, BAF53A, INO80K, MGC5382

Gene Description actin-like 6A

Omim ID [604958](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

This gene encodes a family member of actin-related proteins (ARPs), which share significant amino acid sequence identity to conventional actins. Both actins and ARPs have an actin fold, which includes 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