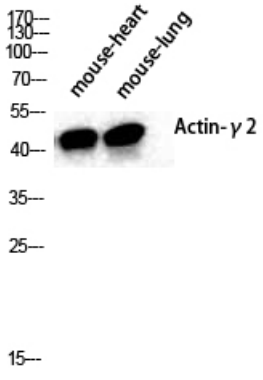
Actin α3 Polyclonal Antibody

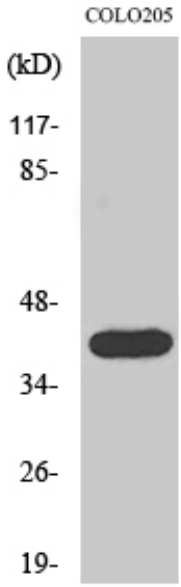
Catalog No	YP-Ab-03078
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	ACTG2
Protein Name	Actin gamma-enteric smooth muscle
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Actin-gamma2. AA range:1-50
Specificity	Actin α3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Actin α3 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	ACTG2; ACTA3; ACTL3; ACTSG; Actin; gamma-enteric smooth muscle; Alpha-actin-3; Gamma-2-actin; Smooth muscle gamma-actin
Observed Band	45kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton.
Tissue Specificity	In the intestine, abundantly expressed in smooth muscle cells of muscularis mucosa and muscularis propria. Also detected in intestinal vascular smooth muscle cells.
Function	function:Actins are highly conserved proteins that are involved in various types of cell motility and are ubiquitously expressed in all eukaryotic cells.,miscellaneous:In vertebrates 3 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 coexist in most cell types as components of the cytoskeleton and as mediators of internal cell motility.,similarity:Belongs to the actin family.,subunit:Polymerization of globular actin (G-actin) leads to a structural filament (F-actin) in the form of a two-stranded helix. Each actin can bind to 4 others.,

Background	Actins are highly conserved proteins that are involved in various types of cell motility and in the maintenance of the cytoskeleton. Three types of actins, alpha, beta and gamma, have been identified in vertebrates. 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. This gene encodes actin gamma 2; a smooth muscle actin found in enteric tissues. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. Based on similarity to peptide cleavage of related actins, the mature protein of this gene is formed by removal of two N-terminal peptides.[provided by RefSeq, Dec 2010],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

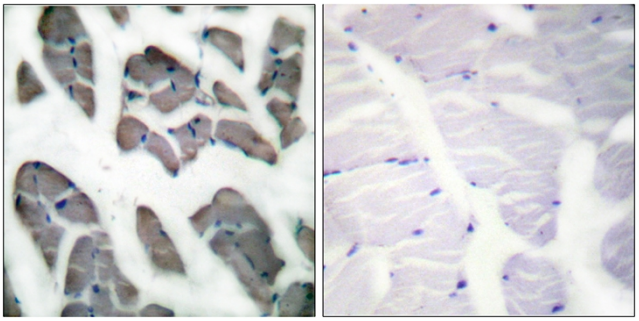
Products Images



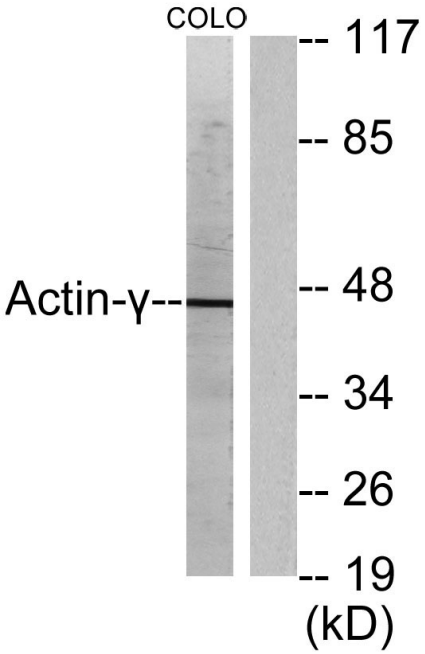
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Actin α3 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000



Western Blot analysis of COLO205 cells using Actin α3 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human skeletal muscle tissue, using Actin-gamma2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from COLO205 cells, using Actin-gamma2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.