

Anti-ACTA2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV11812

Specification

Anti-ACTA2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application IHC, WB Primary Accession P62736

Reactivity Human, Mouse

Host Rabbit
Clonality Monoclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 42009

Anti-ACTA2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 59

Positive Control WB: heart tissue lysate, IHC: kidney and

heart tissue sections

Application & Usage IHC: 1:1000 -1:2500 dilution; WB: 1:1000 -

1:2000 dilution

Alias Symbol ACTA2

Other Names

alpha smooth muscle Actin Alpha-actin-2, Cell growth-inhibiting gene 46 protein

Appearance Colorless liquid

Formulation

In 50% Glycerol/PBS with 1% BSA and 0.09% sodium azide

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions

Anti-ACTA2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Anti-ACTA2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name ACTA2

Synonyms ACTSA, ACTVS



Function

Actins are highly conserved proteins that are involved in various types of cell motility and are ubiquitously expressed in all eukaryotic cells.

Cellular Location

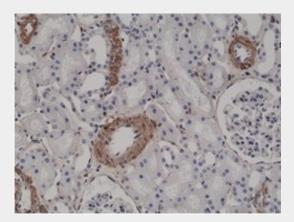
Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton.

Anti-ACTA2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

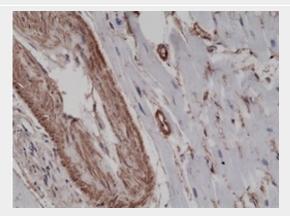
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-ACTA2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images

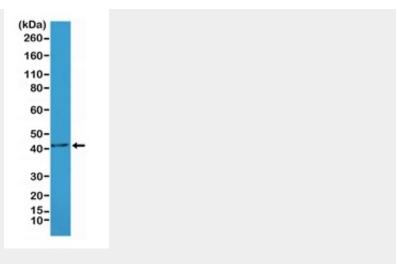


Immunohistochemical staining of formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human kidney tissue sections using anti-ACTA2 antibody at 1:2500 dilution.



Immunohistochemical staining of formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human heart tissue sections using anti-ACTA2 antibody at 1:2500 dilution.





Western blot of mouse heart tissue lysate using anti-ACTA2 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.

Anti-ACTA2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Background

Actins are highly conserved proteins expressed in all eucaryotic cells. Actin filaments form part of the cytoskeleton and play essential roles in regulating cell shape and movement. Six distinct actin isotypes have been identified in mammalian cells. Each is encoded by a separated gene and is expressed in a developmentally regulated and tissue-specific manner, alpha and beta cytoplasmic actins are expressed in a wide variety of cells; whereas, expression of alpha skeletal, alpha cardiac, alpha vascular, and gamma enteric actins are more restricted to specialized muscle cell type. Smooth muscle alpha actin is of further interest because it is one of a few genes whose expression is relatively restricted to vascular smooth muscle cells. Furthermore, expression of smooth muscle alpha actin is regulated by hormones, cell proliferation, and altered by pathological conditions including oncogenic transformation and atherosclerosis.