

ACTL7B Antibody (N-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP16511a**Specification**

ACTL7B Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	O9Y614
Other Accession	NP_006677.1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	45234
Antigen Region	69-97

ACTL7B Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 10880**Other Names**

Actin-like protein 7B, Actin-like-7-beta, ACTL7B

Target/Specificity

This ACTL7B antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 69-97 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human ACTL7B.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

ACTL7B Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ACTL7B Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information**Name** ACTL7B**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton.

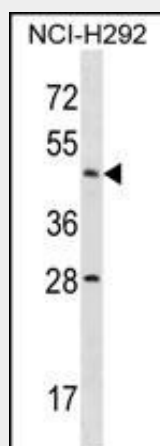
Tissue Location

Detected only in the testis and, to a lesser extent, in the prostate.

ACTL7B Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

ACTL7B Antibody (N-term) - Images

ACTL7B Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP16511a) western blot analysis in NCI-H292 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the ACTL7B antibody detected the ACTL7B protein (arrow).

ACTL7B Antibody (N-term) - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of a family of actin-related proteins (ARPs) which share significant amino acid sequence identity to conventional actins. Both actins and ARPs have an actin fold, which is 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 (ACTL7B), and related gene, ACTL7A, are intronless, and are located approximately 4 kb apart in a head-to-head orientation within the familial dysautonomia candidate region on 9q31. Based on mutational analysis of the ACTL7B gene in patients with this disorder, it was concluded that it is unlikely to be involved in the pathogenesis of dysautonomia. Unlike ACTL7A, the ACTL7B gene is expressed predominantly in the testis, however, its exact function is not known.

ACTL7B Antibody (N-term) - References

Humphray, S.J., et al. Nature 429(6990):369-374(2004)
Hisano, M., et al. Nucleic Acids Res. 31(16):4797-4804(2003)
Chadwick, B.P., et al. Genomics 58(3):302-309(1999)
Schafer, D.A., et al. Annu. Rev. Cell Dev. Biol. 15, 341-363 (1999) :