ACTN1 Antibody

Catalog No: #32192

Description



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

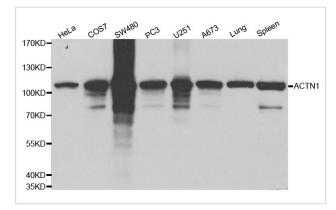
Product Name	ACTN1 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total ACTN1 protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of human ACTN1.
Target Name	ACTN1
Other Names	ACTN1; FLJ40884; FLJ54432;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:P12814NCBI Gene ID:87
SDS-PAGE MW	103KD
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02%
	sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

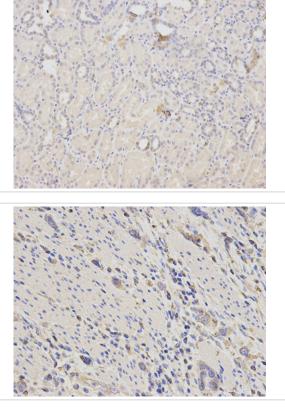
Western blotting: 1:500 - 1:2000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:50 - 1:100

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using ACTN1 antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney using ACTN1 antibody at dilution of 1:200 (200x lens).

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human stomach cancer using ACTN1 antibody at dilution of 1:200 (400x lens).

Background

α-Actinin belongs to the spectrin family of cytoskeletal proteins. It was first recognized as an actin cross-linking protein, forming an antiparallel homodimer with an actin binding head at the amino terminus of each monomer. More recently, α-actinin has been shown to interact with a large number of proteins involved in signaling to the cytoskeleton including those involved in cellular adhesion, migration, and immune cell targeting (1). The interaction of α-actinin with intercellular adhesion molecule-5 (ICAM-5) helps to promote neurite outgrowth (2). In osteoblasts, interaction of α-actinin with integrins stabilizes focal adhesions and may protect cells from apoptosis (3). Isoforms 1 and 4 of α-actinin, which are non-muscle isoforms, are present in stress fibers, sites of adhesion and intercellular contacts, filopodia, and lamellipodia. The muscle isoforms 2 and 3 localize to the Z-discs of striated muscle and to dense bodies and plaques in smooth muscle (1).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.