Best Tools for immunology Research

Actin-α cardiac muscle Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT5110
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	Actin-α cardiac muscle
Fields :	>>Cardiac muscle contraction;>>Adrenergic signaling in cardiomyocytes;>>Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy;>>Dilated cardiomyopathy
Gene Name :	ACTC1
Protein Name :	Actin alpha cardiac muscle 1
Human Gene Id :	70
Human Swiss Prot No :	P68032
Mouse Gene Id :	11464
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P68033
Rat Gene Id :	29275
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P68035
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from Actin-α cardiac muscle . at AA range: 1-80
Specificity :	Actin-α cardiac muscle Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Actin-α cardiac muscle protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200

Purification : The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration : 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band : 42kD

Cell Pathway : Cardiac muscle contraction;Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM);Dilated cardiomyopathy;

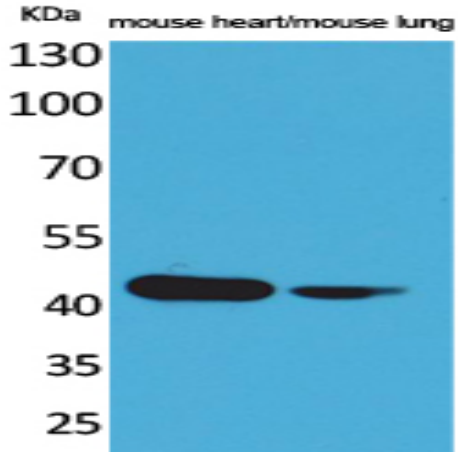
Background : Actins are highly conserved proteins that are involved in various types of cell motility. Polymerization of globular actin (G-actin) leads to a structural filament (F-actin) in the form of a two-stranded helix. Each actin can bind to four others. The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the actin family which is comprised of three main groups of actin isoforms, alpha, beta, and gamma. The alpha actins are found in muscle tissues and are a major constituent of the contractile apparatus. Defects in this gene have been associated with idiopathic dilated cardiomyopathy (IDC) and familial hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (FHC). [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function : disease:Defects in ACTC1 are the cause of cardiomyopathy dilated type 1R (CMD1R) [MIM:102540]. Dilated cardiomyopathy is a disorder characterized by ventricular dilation and impaired systolic function, resulting in congestive heart failure and arrhythmia. Patients are at risk of premature death.,disease:Defects in ACTC1 are the cause of cardiomyopathy familial hypertrophic type 11 (CMH11) [MIM:612098]. Familial hypertrophic cardiomyopathy is a hereditary heart disorder characterized by ventricular hypertrophy, which is usually asymmetric and often involves the interventricular septum. The symptoms include dyspnea, syncope, collapse, palpitations, and chest pain. They can be readily provoked by exercise. The disorder has inter- and intrafamilial variability ranging from benign to malignant forms with high risk of cardiac failure and sudden cardiac death.,function:Actins are highly conserv

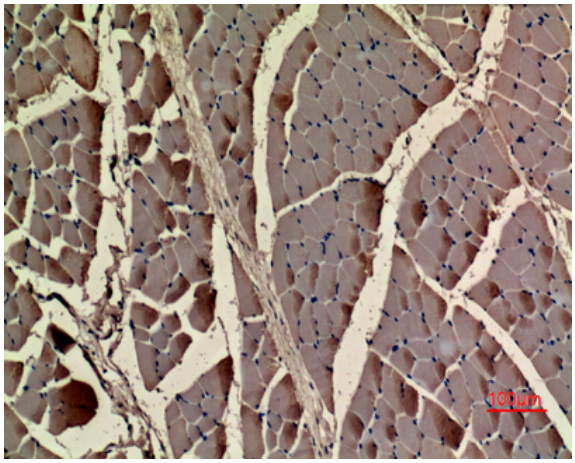
Subcellular Location : Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton.

Expression : Muscle,Tongue,

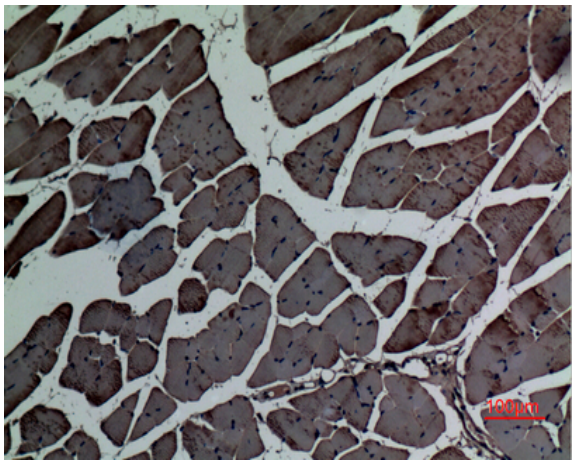
Products Images



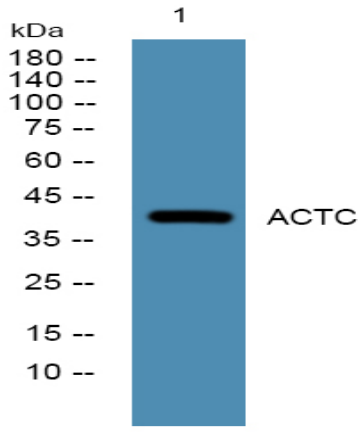
Western Blot analysis of mouse heart, mouse lung cells using Actin-α cardiac muscle Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat-muscle, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse-muscle, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Western blot analysis of lysates from A431 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night