

**Actin- $\alpha/\gamma$  (phospho Tyr55/53) Polyclonal Antibody**

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YP0977
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	Actin- $\alpha/\gamma$
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Cardiac muscle contraction;>>Adrenergic signaling in cardiomyocytes;>>Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy;>>Dilated cardiomyopathy
<b>Gene Name :</b>	ACTC1
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Actin alpha cardiac muscle 1
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	70/71/72/58
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P68032/P63261/P63267/P68133
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	11464/11465/11468/11459
<b>Rat Gene Id :</b>	29275/100361457/25365/29437
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	P68035/P63259/P63269/P68136
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Actin-pan around the phosphorylation site of Tyr55/53. AA range:21-70
<b>Specificity :</b>	Phospho-Actin- $\alpha/\gamma$ (Y55/53) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Actin- $\alpha/\gamma$ protein only when phosphorylated at Y55/53.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:5000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

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**Concentration :** 1 mg/ml

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

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**Molecularweight :** 42kD

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

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**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],

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**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

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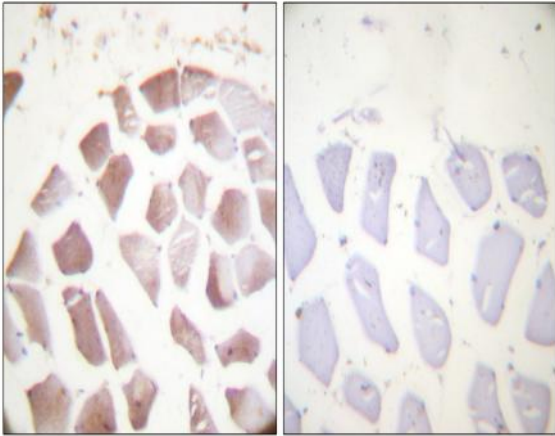
**Subcellular Location :** Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton.

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**Expression :** Muscle,Tongue,

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## Products Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human skeletal muscle, using Actin-pan (alpha/gamma) (Phospho-Tyr55/53) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.