

α-SMA Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT5053

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: Actin, smooth muscle (SMA)

Fields: >>Vascular smooth muscle contraction;>>Apelin signaling pathway;>>Relaxin

signaling pathway

Gene Name: ACTA2

Protein Name: Actin aortic smooth muscle

Human Gene Id: 59

Human Swiss Prot P62736

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 11475

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene Id: 81633

Rat Swiss Prot No: P62738

Immunogen: Synthesized peptide derived from the N-terminal region of human α-SMA. AA

range: 84-134

P62737

Specificity: α-SMA Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of α-SMA 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 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200

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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: Vascular smooth muscle contraction;

Background: The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the actin family of proteins, which

are highly conserved proteins that play a role in cell motility, structure and integrity. Alpha, beta and gamma actin isoforms have been identified, with alpha actins being a major constituent of the contractile apparatus, while beta and gamma actins are involved in the regulation of cell motility. This actin is an alpha actin that is found in skeletal muscle. Defects in this gene cause aortic aneurysm familial thoracic type 6. Multiple alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same

protein, have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2008],

Function : disease:Defects in ACTA2 are the cause of aortic aneurysm familial thoracic

type 6 (AAT6) [MIM:611788]. AATs are characterized by permanent dilation of the thoracic aorta usually due to degenerative changes in the aortic wall. They are primarily associated with a characteristic histologic appearance known as 'medial necrosis' or 'Erdheim cystic medial necrosis' in which there is degeneration and fragmentation of elastic fibers, loss of smooth muscle cells, and an accumulation of basophilic ground substance.,function:Actins are highly conserved proteins that are involved in various types of cell motility and are ubiquitously expressed in all eukaryotic cells.,miscellaneous:In vertebrates 3 main groups of actin isoforms, alpha, beta and gamma have been identified. The alpha actins are found in muscle tissues and are a major constituent of the contractile apparatus. The beta

and gamma actin

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton.

Expression:

Pituitary, Uterus,

Products Images

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