



# ACTG Monoclonal Antibody

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Catalog No         | BYmab-06774   |
| Isotype            | IgG   |
| Reactivity         | Human;Rat;Mouse   |
| Applications       | WB  |
| Gene Name          | ACTG1 ACTB ACTG   |
| Protein Name       | Actin, cytoplasmic 2 (Gamma-actin) [Cleaved into: Actin, cytoplasmic 2, N-terminally processed]   |
| Immunogen          | Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein   |
| Specificity        | ACTG Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.  |
| Formulation        | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.  |
| Source             | Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG   |
| Purification       | The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  |
| Dilution           | WB 1:500-2000   |
| Concentration      | 1 mg/ml   |
| Purity             | ≥90%  |
| Storage Stability  | -20°C/1 year  |
| Synonyms           |   |
| Observed Band      | 41kD  |
| Cell Pathway       | Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton .   |
| Tissue Specificity | B-cell,B-cell lymphoma,Brain,Cajal-Retzius cell,Eye,Hepatocellular carcinoma,Lung,Muscle,No   |
| Function           | disease:Defects in ACTG1 are the cause of non-syndromic sensorineural deafness autosomal dominant type 20 (DFNA20) [MIM:604717]; also called autosomal dominant deafness type 26 (DFNA26). DFNA20 is a form of sensorineural hearing loss. Sensorineural deafness results from damage to the neural receptors of the inner ear, the nerve pathways to the brain, or the area of the brain that receives sound information.,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 actins coexist in most cell types as components of the |

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cytoskeleton and as mediators of internal cell motil

## Background

Actins are highly conserved proteins that are involved in various types of cell motility, and maintenance of the cytoskeleton. In vertebrates, three 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 actins co-exist in most cell types as components of the cytoskeleton, and as mediators of internal cell motility. Actin, gamma 1, encoded by this gene, is a cytoplasmic actin found in non-muscle cells. Mutations in this gene are associated with DFNA20/26, a subtype of autosomal dominant non-syndromic sensorineural progressive hearing loss. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.[provided by RefSeq, Jan 2011],

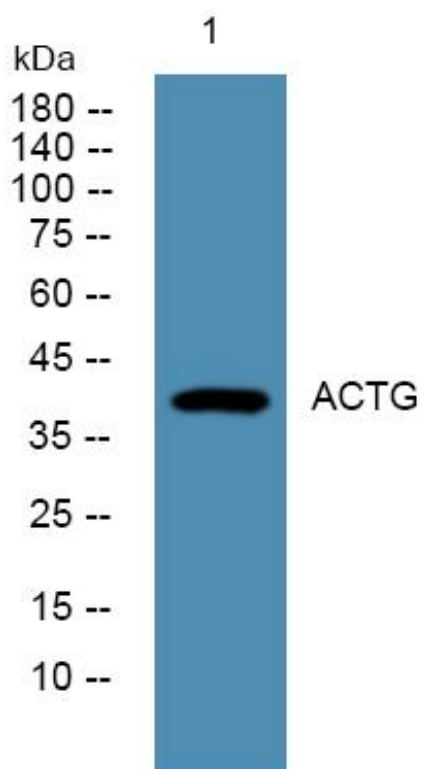
## matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

## Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using ACTG Monoclonal Antibody

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