

Anti- β -actin Rabbit pAb

WL01372

For Research Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures

Product Information

Product name	Anti- β -actin Rabbit pAb	
Source	Rabbit	
Species reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat	
Tested applications	Western blot	1:500-1:1000
	Immunohistochemistry	1:100-1:200
	Immunofluorescence	1:300

**Suggested working dilutions are given as a guide only. It is recommended that the user titrates the product for use in their own experiment using appropriate negative and positive controls.*

Molecular Wt.	42 kDa
Pack size	50/100/200/500/1000 μ l
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Storage buffer	Supplied in 20 mM phosphate (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μ g/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide

General Information

Background Actin, a ubiquitous eukaryotic protein, is the major component of the cytoskeleton. At least six isoforms are known in mammals. Nonmuscle β - and γ -actin, also known as cytoplasmic actin, are predominantly expressed in nonmuscle cells, controlling cell structure and motility. Actins are highly conserved proteins that are involved in cell motility, structure, and integrity. This actin is a major constituent of the contractile apparatus and one of the two nonmuscle cytoskeletal actins. Cleavage of actin under apoptotic conditions has been observed in vitro and in cardiac and skeletal muscle, as shown in research studies. Actin cleavage by caspase-3 may accelerate ubiquitin/proteasome-dependent muscle proteolysis.

Immunogen Polyclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with recombinant protein of β -actin.

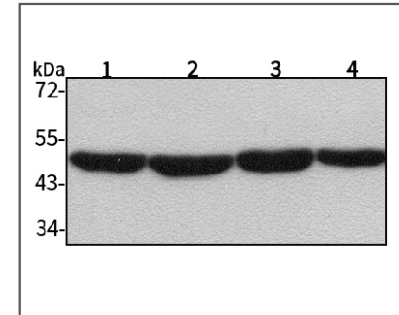
Purification Polyclonal antibody was purified by immunogen affinity chromatography.

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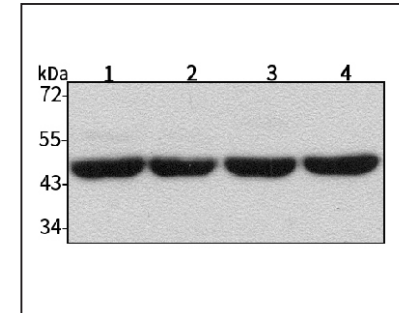
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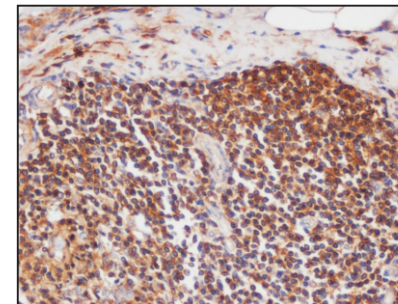
Product Images

Western blot-Anti- β -actin pAb

Lane 1: Human HepG2 cell lysate 20 μ g
 Lane 2: Human Hela cell lysate 20 μ g
 Lane 3: Human BGC-823 cell lysate 20 μ g
 Lane 4: Human MGC-803 cell lysate 20 μ g
 Separation gel: 11% polyacrylamide
 Electrophoresis: 100V, 4°C, 3h
 Transmembrane: 100V, 4°C, 1h
 Blocking: 5% w/v nonfat dry milk, 1 \times TBST, at RT with gentle shaking
 Primary antibody: 1:1000 in blocking buffer, 4°C, overnight
 Secondary antibody-HRP: 1:7000 in blocking buffer, RT, 45min
 Visualization: ECL

Western blot-Anti- β -actin pAb

Lane 1: Mouse lung tissue lysate 20 μ g
 Lane 2: Mouse skin tissue lysate 20 μ g
 Lane 3: Rat stomach tissue lysate 20 μ g
 Lane 4: Rat kidney tissue lysate 20 μ g
 Separation gel: 11% polyacrylamide
 Electrophoresis: 100V, 4°C, 3h
 Transmembrane: 100V, 4°C, 1h
 Blocking: 5% w/v nonfat dry milk, 1 \times TBST, at RT with gentle shaking
 Primary antibody: 1:1000 in blocking buffer, 4°C, overnight
 Secondary antibody-HRP: 1:7000 in blocking buffer, RT, 45min
 Visualization: ECL

Immunohistochemistry-Anti- β -actin pAb

Sample: Human stomach cancer tissue
 Antigen retrieval: pH 9.0 Tris-EDTA buffer
 Primary antibody: 1:200, 4°C, overnight
 Secondary antibody-Biotin: 1:150, 37°C, 1h
 Streptavidin-HRP: 1:200, 37°C, 30min
 Visualization: DAB

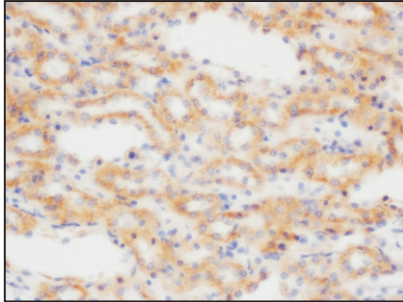
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Immunohistochemistry-Anti- β -actin pAb

Sample: Rat kidney tissue

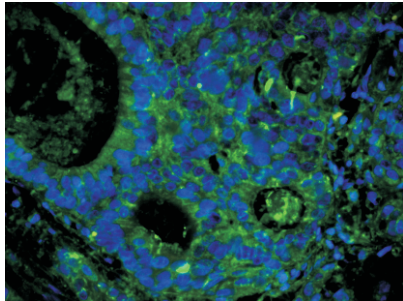
Antigen retrieval: pH 9.0 Tris-EDTA buffer

Primary antibody: 1:200, 4°C, overnight

Secondary antibody-Biotin: 1:150, 37°C, 1h

Streptavidin-HRP: 1:200, 37°C, 30min

Visualization: DAB



Immunofluorescence-Anti- β -actin pAb

Sample: Human colon cancer tissue

Primary antibody: 1:300, 4°C, overnight

Secondary antibody-FITC: 1:200, at room temperature, 1h