肌动蛋白 C1 抗体

产品货号： mlR17012

英文名称： ACTC1

中文名称： 肌动蛋白 C1 抗体

别　　名： ACTC; ACTC_HUMAN; Actin alpha cardiac muscle 1; Actin; Alpha-cardiac actin; ASD5; CMD1R; CMH11; LVNC4; Actin, alpha cardiac muscle 1; actin, alpha cardiac muscle 1 proprotein; Alpha cardiac actin.

研究领域： 心血管　信号转导　细胞骨架

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep, Guinea Pig, Danio rerio

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 42kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ACTC1:1-50/377

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： Preservative: 15mM Sodium Azide, Constituents: 1% BSA, 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍 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:

Actins are highly conserved proteins that are involved in various types of cell motility and are ubiquitously expressed in all eukaryotic cells.

Subunit:

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 4 others.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton.

Post-translational modifications:

Oxidation of Met-46 and Met-49 by MICALs (MICAL1, MICAL2 or MICAL3) to form methionine sulfoxide promotes actin filament depolymerization. MICAL1 and MICAL2 produce the (R)-S-oxide form. The (R)-S-oxide form is reverted by MSRB1 and MSRB2, which promote actin repolymerization (By similarity). {ECO:0000250}.

Monomethylation at Lys-86 (K84me1) regulates actin-myosin interaction and actomyosin-dependent processes. Demethylation by ALKBH4 is required for maintaining actomyosin dynamics supporting normal cleavage furrow ingression during cytokinesis and cell migration.

DISEASE:

Cardiomyopathy, dilated 1R (CMD1R) [MIM:613424]: A disorder characterized by ventricular dilation and impaired systolic function, resulting in congestive heart failure and arrhythmia. Patients are at risk of premature death. {ECO:0000269|PubMed:9563954}. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

Cardiomyopathy, familial hypertrophic 11 (CMH11) [MIM:612098]: 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. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

Atrial septal defect 5 (ASD5) [MIM:612794]: A congenital heart malformation characterized by incomplete closure of the wall between the atria resulting in blood flow from the left to the right atria. {ECO:0000269|PubMed:17947298}. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

Similarity:

Belongs to the actin family.

SWISS:

P68032

Gene ID:

70

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片