

## ABG517582: beta Actin Antibody (2A3)

**Clonality :** Monoclonal  
**Clone Name :** 2A3  
**Application :** IP,IHC,WB,IF  
**Reactivity :** Rat,Mouse,Human  
**Isotype :** IgG1 kappa light chain

### Description

beta Actin Antibody (2A3) is an IgG1  $\kappa$  mouse monoclonal  $\beta$ -Actin antibody (also designated  $\beta$ -Actin antibody) that detects  $\beta$ -Actin of mouse, rat and human origin by WB, IP, IF and IHC(P). beta Actin Antibody (2A3) is available as the non-conjugated anti- $\beta$ -Actin antibody form, as well as multiple conjugated forms of anti- $\beta$ -Actin antibody, including agarose, HRP, PE, FITC and multiple Alexa Fluor® conjugates. All eukaryotic cells express Actin, which often constitutes as much as 50% of total cellular protein. Actin filaments can form both stable and labile structures and are crucial components of microvilli and the contractile apparatus of muscle cells. While lower eukaryotes, such as yeast, have only one Actin gene, higher eukaryotes have several isoforms encoded by a family of genes. At least six types of Actin are present in mammalian tissues and fall into three classes.  $\alpha$ -Actin expression is limited to various types of muscle, whereas  $\beta$ -Actin and  $\gamma$ -Actin are the principle constituents of filaments in other tissues. Members of the small GTPase family regulate the organization of the Actin cytoskeleton. Rho controls the assembly of Actin stress fibers and focal adhesion. Rac regulates Actin filament accumulation at the plasma membrane. Cdc42 stimulates formation of filopodia.

### Product Info

**Amount :** 200  $\mu$ g/ml  
**Content :** Each vial contains 200  $\mu$ g IgG1 kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin