

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:1000-1:5000, IHC:1:25-1:100

Protein Background:

Actin is a globular, roughly 42-kDa moonlighting protein found in all eukaryotic cells (the only known exception being nematode sperm) where it may be present at concentrations of over 100 μ M. It is also one of the most highly-conserved proteins, differing by no more than 20% in species as diverse as algae and humans. Actin is the monomeric subunit of two types of filaments in cells: microfilaments, one of the three major components of the cytoskeleton, and thin filaments, part of the contractile apparatus in muscle cells. Thus, actin participates in many important cellular processes including muscle contraction, cell motility, cell division and cytokinesis, vesicle and organelle movement, cell signaling, and the establishment and maintenance of cell junctions and cell shape. Many of these processes are mediated by extensive and intimate interactions of actin with cellular membranes. In vertebrates, three main groups of actin isoforms, alpha, beta, and gamma have been identified.

Gene ID:

NRTN

Uniprot

Q99748

Synonyms:

neurturin

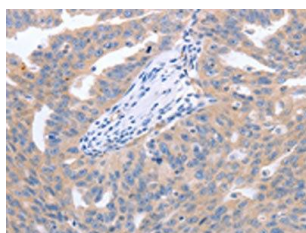
Immunogen:

Synthetic peptide of human NRTN.

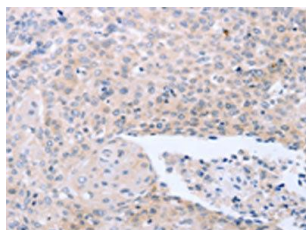
Storage:

-20 $^{\circ}$ C; C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN₃, 40% Glycerol

Product Images



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue using PACO18788(NRTN Antibody) at dilution 1/40, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human ovarian cancer tissue using PACO18788(NRTN Antibody) at dilution 1/40, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).