



Anti-beta actin, Chicken-Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. PY-10297
Antigen species: Human
Host species: Chicken

Quantity: 100 μ g
Reactivity: Human, mouse, rat, rabbit, chicken
Form: Antigen affinity purified antibody

Applications tested: WB

Target description

Beta actin is one of six different actin isoforms which have been identified. ACTB is one of the two nonmuscle cytoskeletal actins. Actins are highly conserved proteins that are involved in cell motility, structure and integrity. Alpha actins are a major constituent of the contractile apparatus.

Antigen

This polyclonal antibody was raised by immunizing chicken with beta actin fusion protein.

Application

Western blotting, tissue or cell immunostaining. Recommended starting dilution for Western blot analysis is 1:500, for tissue or cell staining is 1:200. Optimal working dilutions must be determined by the end user.

Related Products

1. Anti-alpha actinin 4 pAb (GB-10371).
2. Anti-BMP1 pAb (GB-10001).
3. Anti-MMP17 pAb (GB-10042).
4. Anti-MMP1 pAb (PY-10174).
5. Anti-MMP12(a.a.35-117) pAb (PY-10169).

kDa

47 —

31 —

24 —

14 —  ← β -actin fusion protein

Western Blot Protocol:

1. Block membrane with 5% non-fat milk in PBS-T for 1 hour at room temperature or longer at 4°C.
2. Incubate membrane with IgY antibodies at dilution of 1: 3,000 with 1% milk in PBS-T at R.T. for 1 h.
3. Rinse 3 times with PBS-T, then wash membrane with PBS-T, 5 min each, total of 3 times.
4. Incubate with 2nd antibody (goat-anti-IgY/Fc-HRP) at dilution 1:10,000 for ECL (with 1% milk PBS-T) at R.T. for 1h.
5. Rinse 3 times with PBS-T, then wash with PBS-T, 5 min each with shaking, total of 3 times.
6. Perform ECL detection of signal using Pierce ECL kit.

Storage

It is supplied as peptide affinity purified antibody in lyophilized powder. Redissolve the powder with 100 microliter sterile water will restore to the original concentration 1mg/ml (1 \times PBS). Store at 4°C for short-term application. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C.

References

1. Lloyd,C. and Gunning,P. Beta- and gamma-actin genes differ in their mechanisms of down-regulation during myogenesis. *J. Cell. Biochem.* 84 (2), 335-342 (2002)