ACTL7A Antibody (N-term)

Catalog_no： AB0777

Applications： IHC-P, FC, WB

Reactivity： H

Category： 抗原抗体

Size： 100μL/50μL

Immunogen： HUMAN:41-67

Specificity： This ACTL7A antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 41-67 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human ACTL7A.

Dilution： WB,1:1000;

Purification： Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Other_name： Actin-like protein 7A, Actin-like-7-alpha, ACTL7A

Isotype： Rabbit Ig

Background： ACTL7A is a member of a family of actin-related proteins (ARPs) which share significant amino acid sequence identity to conventional actins. Both actins and ARPs have an actin fold, which is an ATP-binding cleft, as a common feature. The ARPs are involved in diverse cellular processes, including vesicular transport, spindle orientation, nuclear migration and chromatin remodeling. ACTL7A (ACTL7A), and related gene, ACTL7B, are intronless, and are located approximately 4 kb apart in a head-to-head orientation within the familial dysautonomia candidate region on 9q31. Based on mutational analysis of the ACTL7A gene in patients with this disorder, it was concluded that it is unlikely to be involved in the pathogenesis of dysautonomia. The ACTL7A gene is expressed in a wide variety of adult tissues, however, its exact function is not known.

reference： Aberg, K., et al. Hum. Biol. 80(2):99-123(2008) Humphray, S.J., et al. Nature 429(6990):369-374(2004) Garvalov, B.K., et al. J. Cell Biol. 161(1):33-39(2003) Coutts, A.S., et al. J. Cell. Sci. 116 (PT 5), 897-906 (2003) : Chadwick, B.P., et al. Genom