

ARG55162 anti-alpha Actinin 4 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes alpha Actinin 4
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Predict Reactivity	Ms, Rat, Bov, Chk
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	alpha Actinin 4
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 192-220 (N-terminus) of Human alpha Actinin 4.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	FSGS1; ACTININ-4; FSGS; Non-muscle alpha-actinin 4; Alpha-actinin-4

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	HeLa	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 81 Human Swiss-port # O43707 Human
Gene Symbol	ACTN4
Gene Full Name	actinin, alpha 4
Background	Alpha actinins belong to the spectrin gene superfamily which represents a diverse group of cytoskeletal proteins, including the alpha and beta spectrins and dystrophins. Alpha actinin is an actin-binding protein with multiple roles in different cell types. In nonmuscle cells, the cytoskeletal isoform is found along microfilament bundles and adherens-type junctions, where it is involved in binding actin to the membrane. In contrast, skeletal, cardiac, and smooth muscle isoforms are localized to the Z-disc and analogous dense bodies, where they help anchor the myofibrillar actin filaments. This gene encodes a nonmuscle, alpha actinin isoform which is concentrated in the cytoplasm, and thought to be involved in metastatic processes. Mutations in this gene have been associated with focal and segmental glomerulosclerosis. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	F-actin cross-linking protein which is thought to anchor actin to a variety of intracellular structures. This is a bundling protein (Probable). Probably involved in vesicular trafficking via its association with the CART complex. The CART complex is necessary for efficient transferrin receptor recycling but not for EGFR degradation (PubMed:15772161). Involved in tight junction assembly in epithelial cells probably through interaction with MICALL2. Links MICALL2 to the actin cytoskeleton and recruits it to the tight junctions (By similarity). May also function as a transcriptional coactivator, stimulating transcription mediated by the nuclear hormone receptors PPARG and RARA (PubMed:22351778). [UniProt]
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Metabolism antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	105 kDa
Cellular Localization	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cell junction {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P57780}. Note=Localized in cytoplasmic mRNP granules containing untranslated mRNAs Colocalizes with actin stress fibers. Nuclear translocation can be induced by the PI3 kinase inhibitor wortmannin or by cytochalasin D. Exclusively localized in the nucleus in a limited number of cell lines (breast cancer cell line MCF-7, oral floor cancer IMC- 2, and bladder cancer KU-7).

Images

