

bsm-33187R**[Primary Antibody]****BioSS**
ANTIBODIES

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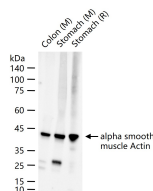
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alpha smooth muscle Actin Recombinant Rabbit mAb**— DATASHEET —**

Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: WB (1:1000-20000)
Clonality: Recombinant	CloneNo.: 8A14	Reactivity: Mouse, Rat (predicted: Human, Chicken)
GeneID: 59	SWISS: P62736	Predicted MW.: 42 kDa
Target: alpha smooth muscle Actin		Subcellular Location: Cytoplasm
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		
Concentration: 1mg/ml		
Storage: 10mM phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM sodium chloride, 0.05% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
Background: 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- 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.		

— VALIDATION IMAGES —

25 ug total protein per lane of various lysates (see on figure) probed with alpha smooth muscle Actin monoclonal antibody, unconjugated (bsm-33187R) at 1:1000 dilution and 4°C overnight incubation. Followed by conjugated secondary antibody incubation at r.t. for 60 min.

— SELECTED CITATIONS —

- **[IF=8.5]** Yulong Hu. et al. Structural characterization of an active polysaccharide from Gardenia jasminoides and its anti-pulmonary fibrosis effect associated with TGF- β 1/Smad3 signaling pathway. INT J BIOL MACROMOL. 2025 Nov;330:148272 WB ;Human. 41086895