

Recombinant Human β -Actin/Beta Actin Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH033261

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

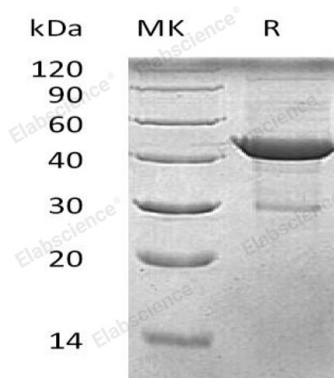
Description

Species	Human
Source	E.coli-derived Human β -Actin/Beta Actin protein Asp2-Phe375, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	42.8 kDa
Observed MW	43 kDa
Accession	P60709
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Concentration	Subject to label value.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per μ g of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at < -20°C.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of 10mM Tris-HCl, 0.1% TritonX-100, 2mM DTT, 10% Glycerol, pH 8.0.

Data



> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Actins are ubiquitous globular and highly conserved proteins that are involved in various types of cell motility, structure, and integrity. Three main groups of actin isoforms, alpha, beta and gamma have been identified. The alpha actins are found in muscle tissues and are a major constituent of the contractile apparatus. The beta and gamma actins co-exist in most cell types as components of the cytoskeleton, and as mediators of internal cell motility. ACTB is a major constituent of the contractile apparatus and one of the two nonmuscle cytoskeletal actins. Polymerization of globular actin (G-actin) leads to a structural filament (F-actin) in the form of a two-stranded helix. Each actin can bind to 4 others.