

## a-Actinin

**Description:** Ultra pure Alpha Actinin having a Molecular mass of 95,000 Dalton.

**Catalog #:** PRPS-525

**Synonyms:** Alpha-actinin-1, Alpha-actinin cytoskeletal isoform, Non-muscle alpha-actinin-1, F-actin cross-linking protein, ACTN1.

For research use only.

**Source:** Chicken Gizzard.

**Physical Appearance:** Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

**Purity:** Greater than 95.0% as determined by: (a) Analysis by RP-HPLC. (b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.

**Formulation:**

The protein was lyophilized from a 1mg/ml solution containing 10mM Tris acetate buffer pH 7.6, 0.1mM EDTA, 2mM DTT, and 20mM NaCl.

**Stability:**

Lyophilized a-Actinin although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution a-Actinin should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Usage:**

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. They may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

**Applications:**

Protein standard in 1D and 2D SDS gelelectrophoresis Immunoassays Immunization.

**Solubility:**

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized a-Actinin in sterile 18M-cm H<sub>2</sub>O not less than 100µg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions.

**Introduction:**

ACTN1 encodes a nonmuscle, cytoskeletal, alpha actinin isoform and maps to the same site as the structurally similar erythroid beta spectrin gene. 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.

**To place an order, please [Click HERE](#).**