



Rabbit Anti-T Beta 10 antibody

SL1088R

Product Name:	T Beta 10
Chinese Name:	胸腺素β10抗体
Alias:	MIG 12; MIG12; Migration inducing gene 12; Migration inducing protein 12; Ptmb10; TB 10; TB10; Thyb 10; Thyb10; Thymosin beta-10; Thymosin beta 10; TMSB10; TYB10 HUMAN
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	4.9kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human T Beta 10:13-110/44
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The beta thymosins are a family of related peptides, initially isolated from calf thymus but known to be present in a wide variety of mammalian and other vertebrate cells and tissues. Thymosin beta 4 was the first member of the family to be characterized. Although TMSB4 was initially proposed to be a thymic hormone acting at early stages of T cell maturation, the high concentration of the protein and its mRNA in a number of

other tissues and cells, as well as the lack of an identifiable secretory signal sequence, suggested that it had a general function in many cell types. Thymosin beta 10 is closely related in sequence to TMSB4 and is also an actin sequestering protein.

Function:

Plays an important role in the organization of the cytoskeleton. Binds to and sequesters actin monomers (G actin) and therefore inhibits actin polymerization.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton.

Similarity:

Belongs to the thymosin beta family.

SWISS:

P63313

Gene ID:

9168

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 9168](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 100364435](#)Rat

[Entrez Gene: 50665](#)Rat

[Omim: 188399](#)Human

[SwissProt: P63313](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q596K9](#)Human

[SwissProt: P63312](#)Rat

[Unigene: 446574](#)Human

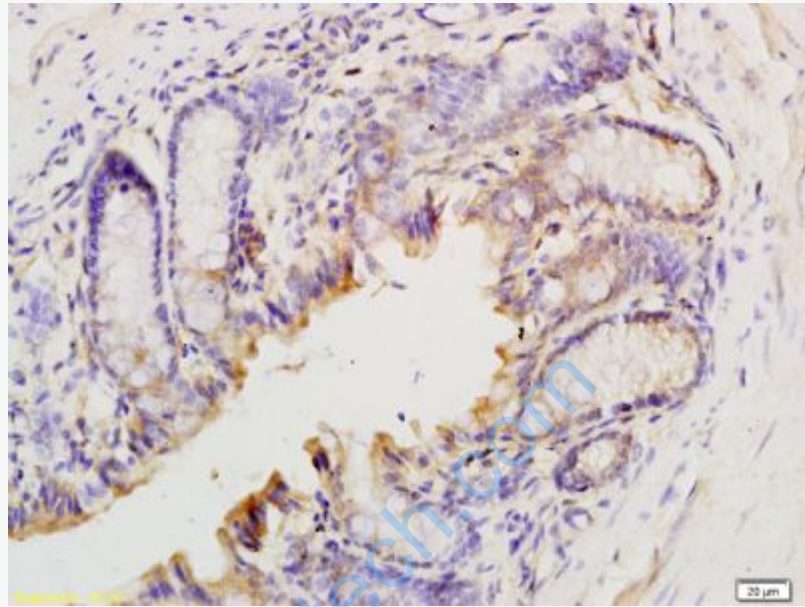
[Unigene: 5983](#)Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

胸腺素β10同其他胸腺素一样也是多肽类激素, 具有增强细胞免疫功能和调节免疫平衡等作用, 胸腺素可使由骨髓产生的Stem cells转变为Tlymphocyte, 因而可增强细胞免疫功能, 对体液免疫的影响甚微。近年来研究认为: 该蛋白于Tumour转移有关, 胸腺素β10在Tumour转移潜能的增高

伴有肌动蛋白多聚体的丢失和微丝结构的解聚,微丝骨架的这种变化与Tβ10的表达增高具有相关性。



Picture:

Tissue/cell: mouse small intestine; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-T-Beta-10 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL1088R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining