

Rabbit Anti-Thymosin beta 4 antibody

SL9870R

Product Name:	Thymosin beta 4
Chinese Name:	胸腺素β4抗体
Alias:	Tβ4; FX; Hematopoietic system regulatory peptide; Prothymosin beta 4; PTMB 4; PTMB4; Seraspenide; T beta 4; T beta-4; TB4X; THYB 4; Thyb4; Thymosin beta 4; Thymosin beta 4 X chromosome; Thymosin beta 4 X linked; TMSB 4; TMSB4; TMSB4X; TYB4_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:50-200 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	4.8kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Thymosin beta 4:37-44/44
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:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	Proteins in the thymosin beta family are highly conserved polar peptides that bind monomeric Actin and thereby inhibit Actin polymerization. These proteins act as the main intracellular G-Actin sequestering peptides. The most abundant thymosin beta family member in mammalian cells and tissues is thymosin beta-4 (Tbeta-4), also

designated Seraspenide. T beta-4 participates in several cellular events including cancerogenesis, apoptosis, angiogenesis, blood coagulation and would healing. Specifically, T beta-4 promotes cell migration and adhesion, accelerates wound healing and reduces inflammation, and becomes upregulated in a wide variety of human carcinomas. Due to the effects of T beta-4 in these events, it may become a protein of significant biological and pharmaceutical relevance.

Function:

Plays an important role in the organization of the cytoskeleton. Binds to and sequesters actin monomers (G actin) and therefore inhibits actin polymerization. Seraspenide inhibits the entry of hematopoietic pluripotent stem cells into the S-phase.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton.

Tissue Specificity:

Originally found in thymus but it is widely distributed in many tissues.

Similarity:

Belongs to the thymosin beta family.

SWISS:

P62327

Gene ID:

7114

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 7114Human

Entrez Gene: 19241Mouse

Entrez Gene: 81814Rat

Omim: 300159Human

SwissProt: P62327Horse

SwissProt: P62328Human

SwissProt: P20065Mouse

SwissProt: P62329Rat

SwissProt: Q0P5V6Rat

Unigene: 437277Human

Unigene: 142729Mouse

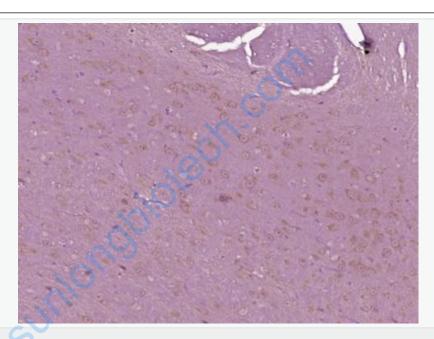
Unigene: 409203 Mouse

Unigene: 168067Rat

Unigene: 2605Rat

Important Note:

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



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Thymosin beta 4) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL9870R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.