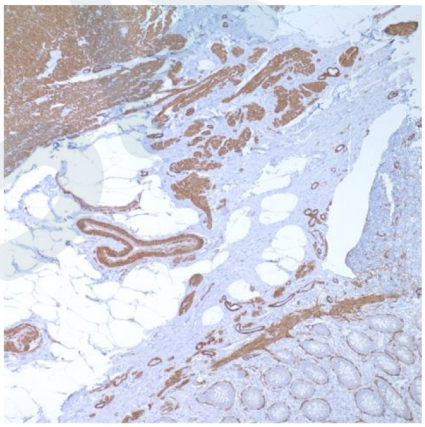
Smooth Muscle Actin clone 1A4

Instructions For Use

Specification:
Actin is a major component of the cytoskeleton and is present in every cell type. Actin can be resolved on the basis of its isoelectric points into three distinctive components: alpha, beta, and gamma in order of increasing isoelectric point. Anti-Smooth Muscle Actin antibody does not stain cardiac or skeletal muscle; however, it will stain myofibroblasts and myoepithelial cells. This antibody could be used together with Muscle Specific Actin to distinguish leiomyosarcoma from rhabdomyosarcoma. In most cases of rhabdomyosarcoma, this antibody gives negative results whereas Muscle Specific Actin is positive in the rhabdomyoblasts. Leiomyosarcomas are positive with both Muscle Specific Actin and Smooth Muscle Actin antibodies.

Availability:

Catalog No.	Contents	Volume
PSW-IHI0420P-0003	Smooth Muscle Actin	3ml PRED
PSW-IHI0420P-0007	Smooth Muscle Actin	7ml PRED
PSW-IHI0420C-0001	Smooth Muscle Actin	1ml CONC.



Reactivity: Human, Baboon, Monkey, Cow, Pig, Sheep, Goat, Cat, Dog, Rabbit, Mouse, Rat, Guinea pig, Chicken

Clone: 1A4

Species of origin: Mouse

Isotype: IgG_{2a}/K

Control Tissue: Appendix, uterus, vessel wall

Staining: Cytoplasmic

Presentation: Bioreactor Concentrate with 0.05% Azide.

Application and suggested dilutions:
Pretreatment: Heat induced epitope retrieval in 10 mM citrate buffer, pH6.0, or in 50 mM Tris buffer pH9.5, for 20 minutes is required for IHC staining on formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections.

- Immunohistochemical staining of cryostat tissue sections (dilution up to 1:200-1:400)
- Immunohistochemical staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue section (dilution up to 1:200-1:400)

The optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined by the investigator.

Note: Dilution of the antibody in 10% normal goat serum followed by a goat anti-mouse secondary antibody-based detection is recommended.

Storage & Stability: Store at 2-8 °C. Do not use after expiration date printed on the vial.

References:

1) Cooke, PH., J Cell Biol. 1976; 68-539-556
2) Skalli, O., et al., J Cell Biol. 1986; 103:2787-2796
3) Gown, AM. et al., J Cell Biol. 1985; 100:807-813
4) Kuroda, M., Biochem Biophys Acta 1985; 843:20-213
5) Lazarides, E., J Histochem Cytochem 1975; 223:507-528

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