

bsm-33188M**[Primary Antibody]****alpha smooth muscle Actin Mouse mAb****BioSS**
ANTIBODIES

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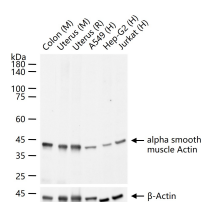
400-901-9800

— DATASHEET —**Host:** Mouse**Clonality:** Monoclonal**GeneID:** 59**Target:** alpha smooth muscle Actin**Purification:** affinity purified by Protein G**Concentration:** 1mg/ml

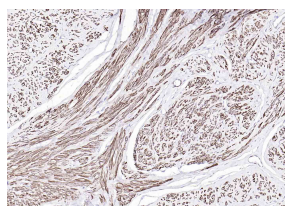
Storage: Size : 50ul/100ul/200ul
0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Size : 200ug (PBS only)
0.01M PBS
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Isotype: IgG**CloneNo.:** 8B2**SWISS:** P62736**Applications:** WB (1:500-5000)**IHC-P** (1:100-500)**IHC-F** (1:100-500)**IF** (1:100-500)**Flow-Cyt** (1ug/Test)**Reactivity:** Human, Mouse, Rat
(predicted: Chicken)**Predicted
MW.:** 42 kDa**Subcellular
Location:** Cytoplasm

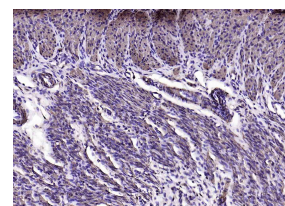
Background: All eukaryotic cells express Actin, which often constitutes as much as 50% of total cellular protein. Actin filaments can form both stable and labile structures and are crucial components of microvilli and the contractile apparatus of muscle cells. While lower eukaryotes, such as yeast, have only one Actin gene, higher eukaryotes have several isoforms encoded by a family of genes. At least six types of Actin are present in mammalian tissues and fall into three classes. alpha-Actin expression is limited to various types of muscle, whereas beta- and gamma-Actin are the principle constituents of filaments in other tissues. Members of the small GTPase family regulate the organization of the Actin cytoskeleton. Rho controls the assembly of Actin stress fibers and focal adhesion. Rac regulates Actin filament accumulation at the plasma membrane. Cdc42 stimulates formation of filopodia.

— VALIDATION IMAGES —

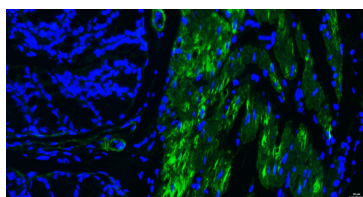
25 ug total protein per lane of various lysates (see on figure) probed with alpha smooth muscle Actin monoclonal antibody, unconjugated (bsm-33188M) at 1:1000 dilution and 4°C overnight incubation. Followed by conjugated secondary antibody incubation at r.t. for 60 min.



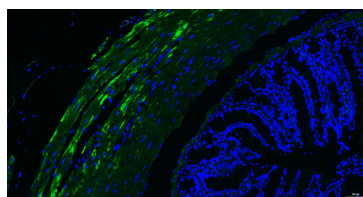
Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded Human Uterus; Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15 min; Antibody incubation with alpha smooth muscle Actin Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(bsm-33188M) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the bs-40296G-HRP and DAB (C-0010) staining.



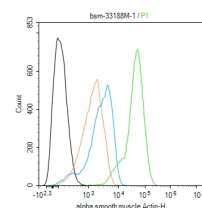
Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded Mouse Uterus; Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15 min; Antibody incubation with alpha smooth muscle Actin Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(bsm-33188M) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the bs-40296G-HRP and DAB (C-0010) staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded Mouse colon; Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15 min;



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded Rat colon; Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15 min; Antibody



Blank control:NIH/3T3. Primary Antibody (green line): Mouse Anti-alpha smooth muscle Actin antibody (bsm-33188M) Dilution: 1ug/Test;

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

Antibody incubation with alpha smooth muscle Actin Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bsm-33187M) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C. Followed by conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG antibody (green, bs-0296G-BF488), DAPI (blue, C02-04002) was used to stain the cell nuclei.

incubation with alpha smooth muscle Actin Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bsm-33187M) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C. Followed by conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG antibody (green, bs-0296G-BF488), DAPI (blue, C02-04002) was used to stain the cell nuclei.

Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-mouse IgG-FITC Dilution: 0.5ug/Test. Protocol The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature) and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at -20°C. The cells were then incubated in 5% BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature. Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

— SELECTED CITATIONS —

- **[IF=17.521]** Huan Lei. et al. A Combination Therapy Using Electrical Stimulation and Adaptive, Conductive Hydrogels Loaded with Self-Assembled Nanogels Incorporating Short Interfering RNA Promotes the Repair of Diabetic Chronic Wounds. *Advanced Science*. 2022 Sep;;2201425 IF ;Rat. 36064844
- **[IF=14.3]** Huan Lei. et al. Nanocomposite Hydrogel for Real - Time Wound Status Monitoring and Comprehensive Treatment. *advanced science*. 2024 Nov;11(42):e2405924. IF ;Rat. 39269428
- **[IF=14.3]** Huan Lei. et al. Nanocomposite Hydrogel for Real-Time Wound Status Monitoring and Comprehensive Treatment. *ADV SCI*. 2024 Sep;;2405924 IF ;Rat. 39269428
- **[IF=5.064]** Xia Liu. et al. The adipokine orosomucoid alleviates adipose tissue fibrosis via the AMPK pathway. *Acta Pharmacol Sin*. 2021 Apr;;1-9 WB,IF ;Mouse. 33875797
- **[IF=4.8]** Jinying Liu. et al. Deacetylation of HnRNP U mediated by sirtuin1 ameliorates aged rat with liver fibrosis via inhibiting p53-related senescence and NLRP3-related inflammation. *INT IMMUNOPHARMACOL*. 2024 Nov;141:113026 WB ;Rat. 39216234