

Product Datasheet

alpha-Smooth Muscle Actin Antibody (SPM332) [DyLight 755]

NBP2-34760IR

Unit Size: 0.1 ml

Store at 4C in the dark.

www.novusbio.com



technical@novusbio.com

Protocols, Publications, Related Products, Reviews, Research Tools and Images at:
www.novusbio.com/NBP2-34760IR

Updated 10/23/2024 v.20.1

Earn rewards for product
reviews and publications.

Submit a publication at www.novusbio.com/publications

Submit a review at www.novusbio.com/reviews/destination/NBP2-34760IR



NBP2-34760IR

alpha-Smooth Muscle Actin Antibody (SPM332) [DyLight 755]

Product Information	
Unit Size	0.1 ml
Concentration	Please see the vial label for concentration. If unlisted please contact technical services.
Storage	Store at 4C in the dark.
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	SPM332
Preservative	0.05% Sodium Azide
Isotype	IgG2a Kappa
Conjugate	DyLight 755
Purity	Protein A or G purified
Buffer	50mM Sodium Borate

Product Description	
Description	This conjugate is made on demand. Actual recovery may vary from the stated volume of this product. The volume will be greater than or equal to the unit size stated on the datasheet.
Host	Mouse
Gene ID	59
Gene Symbol	ACTA2
Species	Human, Mouse, Rat, Porcine, Bovine, Canine, Chicken, Feline, Guinea Pig, Goat, Baboon, Monkey, Rabbit, Sheep
Marker	Leiomyosarcoma Marker
Specificity/Sensitivity	Actin is a major component of the cytoskeleton and is present in most cell types. This monoclonal antibody is highly specific to actin from smooth muscles. Its epitope lies in the first four N-terminal amino acids. This monoclonal antibody does not stain cardiac or skeletal muscle; however, it does stain myofibroblasts and myoepithelial cells. This antibody could be used together with anti-muscle specific actin and myogenin in making a diagnosis of smooth muscle and skeletal muscle tumors. In most cases of rhabdomyosarcoma, this antibody yields negative results whereas anti-muscle specific actin and myogenin are positive. Leiomyosarcomas are positive only with anti-muscle specific actin and anti-smooth muscle actin and are negative with anti-myogenin.
Immunogen	N-Terminal decapeptide of alpha smooth muscle isoform of actin and conjugated to KLH. (Uniprot: P62736)
Notes	DyLight (R) is a trademark of Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. and its subsidiaries.

Product Application Details	
Applications	Western Blot, Flow Cytometry, Flow (Intracellular), Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin, CyTOF-ready
Recommended Dilutions	Western Blot, Flow Cytometry, Immunohistochemistry, Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin, Flow (Intracellular), CyTOF-ready





Novus Biologicals USA

10730 E. Briarwood Avenue
Centennial, CO 80112
USA
Phone: 303.730.1950
Toll Free: 1.888.506.6887
Fax: 303.730.1966
nb-customerservice@bio-techne.com

Bio-Techne Canada

21 Canmotor Ave
Toronto, ON M8Z 4E6
Canada
Phone: 905.827.6400
Toll Free: 855.668.8722
Fax: 905.827.6402
canada.inquires@bio-techne.com

Bio-Techne Ltd

19 Barton Lane
Abingdon Science Park
Abingdon, OX14 3NB, United Kingdom
Phone: (44) (0) 1235 529449
Free Phone: 0800 37 34 15
Fax: (44) (0) 1235 533420
info.EMEA@bio-techne.com

General Contact Information

www.novusbio.com
Technical Support: nb-technical@bio-techne.com
Orders: nb-customerservice@bio-techne.com
General: novus@novusbio.com

Products Related to NBP2-34760IR

NBP1-96981IR	Mouse IgG2a Kappa Isotype Control (M2AK) [DyLight 755]
H00000059-P01-10ug	Recombinant Human alpha-Smooth Muscle Actin GST (N-Term) Protein
DVE00	VEGF [HRP]
NBP2-66429	Mouse alpha-Smooth Muscle Actin ELISA Kit (Colorimetric)

Limitations

This product is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis. Primary Antibodies are guaranteed for 1 year from date of receipt.

For more information on our 100% guarantee, please visit www.novusbio.com/guarantee

Earn gift cards/discounts by submitting a review: www.novusbio.com/reviews/submit/NBP2-34760IR

Earn gift cards/discounts by submitting a publication using this product:
www.novusbio.com/publications

