

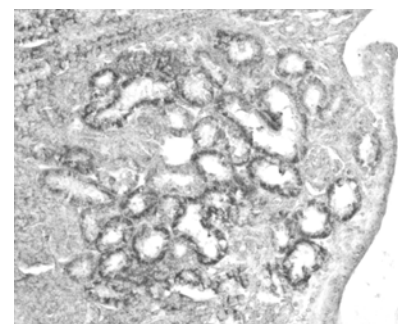
Anti – POEM/nephronectin

Npnt, Nctn; POEM; AA682063; AI314031; 1110009H02Rik

Cat No.	Size	Conjugation	Price	Application	Note
KR052	50 μ g/200 μ l	—	¥49,000	IH	

Host	: Rabbit	Specificity	: Mouse
Isotype	: —	Clonality	: Polyclonal Antibody
Immunogen	: Partial peptide of mouse POEM/nephronectin (C terminal)		
Purity	: Antigen Affinity Purified	Cross Reactivity	: Not tested

POEM (Pre osteoblastic EGF repeat protein with MAM domain)/nephronectin is a novel ligand for $\alpha 8 \beta 1$ integrin. Its mRNA and protein is widely expressed in developing embryo, such as kidney, bone, muscles and endocrine organs except uriniferous tubule after childbirth. POEM/nephronectin estimated to encode a 60k dalton protein which has several functional domains, such as a signal sequence, five EGF-like repeated sequences, a proline-rich domain, a RGD cell binding motif and a MAM domain. POEM/nephronectin protein is firmly bound to the cell surface after its secretion and not observed in culture medium. Recent research results indicate that not only the MAM domain but also the RGD cell binding motif in POEM/nephronectin protein plays an important role in cell adhesion, spreading, and survival. This antibody was established from the purified serum immunized with a short peptide of mouse POEM/nephronectin. It is useful for immunohistochemical detection of POEM/nephronectin.



Mouse Kidney
left; Anti POEM/nephronectin Antibody
right; control (Rabbit IgG)

Preparation of antibodies and instruction :

Drs. Tezuka K. at Department of Tissue and Organ Development, Regeneration and Advanced Medical Science, Gifu University Graduate School of Medicine

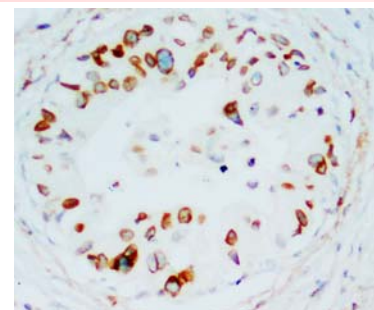
Anti – Lamin β

LMN; ADLD; LMN2; LMNB; MGC111419; LMNB1; lamin B1

Cat No.	Size	Conjugation	Price	Application	Note
KW189	100 μ g	—	¥51,000	IC, IH, WB	

Host	: Rabbit	Specificity	: Human
Isotype	: —	Clonality	: Polyclonal Antibody
Immunogen	: Partial peptide of human Lamin beta (C terminal)		
Purity	: Antigen Affinity Purified	Cross Reactivity	: Mouse, rat

Lamins are the major components of the nuclear lamina which underlies the nuclear envelope of eukaryotic cells. lamin B is a structural component of the long-sought-after spindle matrix that promotes microtubule assembly and organization in mitosis. Inspection of the deduced amino acid sequence of lamin B revealed the presence in coil 1B of the alpha-helical domain of a leucine heptad repeat region. Lamin B assembled into a matrix-like network in mitosis through a process that depended on the presence of the guanosine triphosphate-bound form of the small guanosine triphosphatase Ran.



Human mammary cancer
Staining Lamin β in cytoplasm
DAB chromogenic reaction

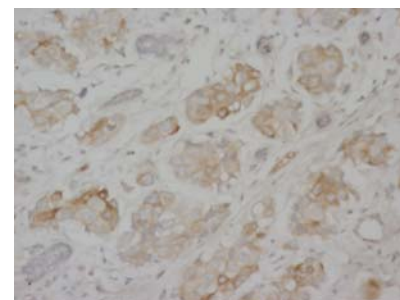
Anti – Lamin A/C

RP11-54H19.1, CDCD1, CMD1A, CMT2B1, LDP1, LFP, LGMD1B, LMN1, LMNC, PRO1; LMNA

Cat No.	Size	Conjugation	Price	Application	Note
KW225	100 μ g	—	¥51,000	IH, WB	

Host	: Rabbit	Specificity	: —
Isotype	: —	Clonality	: Polyclonal Antibody
Immunogen	: Partial peptide of human Lamin A/C		
Purity	: Antigen Affinity Purified	Cross Reactivity	: Human, mouse, rat, rabbit

Lamins are structural protein components of the nuclear lamina, a protein network underlying the inner nuclear membrane that determines nuclear shape and size. There are three types of lamins, A, B and C. The lamin A/C (LMNA) gene contains 12 exons. Alternative splicing within exon 10 gives rise to two different mRNAs that code for pre-lamin A and lamin C. Lamin A/C mapped to 1q21.2-q21.3 and mutations in this gene cause a variety of human diseases including Emery-Dreifuss muscular dystrophy, dilated cardiomyopathy, and Hutchinson-Gilford progeria syndrome. Lamin A/C deficiency is thus associated with both defective nuclear mechanics and impaired mechanically activated gene transcription.



Human mammary cancer

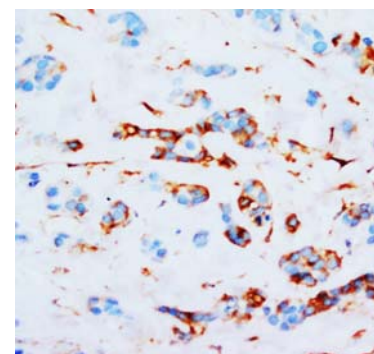
Anti – Catenin γ

catenin gamma; ARVD12, CTNNG, DP3, DPMIII, PDGB, PKGB; JUP; junction plakoglobin

Cat No.	Size	Conjugation	Price	Application	Note
KW236	100 μ g	—	¥51,000	IC, IH, WB	

Host	: Rabbit	Specificity	: Human
Isotype	: —	Clonality	: Polyclonal Antibody
Immunogen	: Partial peptide of human Catenin γ (N terminal)		
Purity	: Antigen Affinity Purified	Cross Reactivity	: Mouse, rat, rabbit

Catenin γ , also known as junction plakoglobin (JUN) or plakoglobin (PKGB). Plakoglobin is a major cytoplasmic protein which is the only known constituent common to submembranous plaques of both desmosomes and intermediate junctions. Catenin β and catenin γ (plakoglobin), vertebrate homologs of Drosophila armadillo, function in cell adhesion and the Wnt signaling pathway. Catenin γ may have distinct roles in Wnt signaling and cancer via differential effects on downstream target genes.



Human mammary cancer
Staining Lamin β in cytoplasm
DAB chromogenic reaction

Anti – Actin

ACTA; ASMA; CFTD; MPFD; CFTD1; CFTDM; ACTA1; ACTA1

Cat No.	Size	Conjugation	Price	Application	Note
KW251	100 μ g	–	¥51,000	IC, IH, WB	

Host : Mouse **Specificity** : Chicken
Isotype : IgG2a **Clonality** : Monoclonal Antibody (AC-40)
Immunogen : Partial peptide of actin C terminal
Purity : Goat anti-mIgG affinity chromatography **Cross Reactivity** : Human, mouse, rat, chicken

Actin, a highly conserved protein, is a major component of both the cytoskeletal and contractile structures in the cell types. It varies in amount, being related to the type of differentiation and to the functional state of cells and tissues. The actins exhibit over 90% sequence homology, but each isoform has a unique NH2-terminal sequence. The isoforms are comprised of three alpha-actin, one beta-actin, two gamma-actin. Because the amino acid sequence of the C-terminal is the same for almost all actins, this antibody has been raised using a synthetic peptide corresponding to the C-terminal 11 residues.

Anti – Caldesmon

CDM; H-CAD; L-CAD; NAG22; MGC21352; CALD1; caldesmon 1

Cat No.	Size	Conjugation	Price	Application	Note
KW260	100 μ g	–	¥51,000	IH, WB	

Host : Mouse **Specificity** : Human
Isotype : IgG1 **Clonality** : Monoclonal Antibody (CD-7)
Immunogen : Human uterus smooth muscle extract
Purity : Goat anti-mIgG affinity chromatography **Cross Reactivity** : Mouse, rat

Caldesmon is a potential actomyosin regulatory protein found in smooth muscle and nonmuscle cells. The predicted smooth-muscle polypeptide is 793 amino acids long. The high molecular weight caldesmon (h-CaD) is predominantly expressed in smooth muscles, whereas the low molecular weight caldesmon (l-CaD) is widely distributed in nonmuscle tissues and cells. Hayashi et al. (1992) demonstrated that the human CDM gene is composed of 14 exons.

Anti – Catenin γ (Plakoglobin)

DP3; PDGB; PKGB; CTNNG; DPMIII; ARVD12; JUP; junction plakoglobin

Cat No.	Size	Conjugation	Price	Application	Note
KW263	100 μ g	–	¥51,000	IH, WB	

Host : Mouse **Specificity** : Chicken
Isotype : IgG1 **Clonality** : Monoclonal Antibody (CN-3)
Immunogen : Recombinant chicken plakoglobin
Purity : Goat anti-mIgG affinity chromatography **Cross Reactivity** : Human, rat

Junction Plakoglobin (JUP), also known as catenin gamma, is a major cytoplasmic protein that occurs in a soluble and a membrane-associated form and is the only known constituent common to the submembranous plaques of both kinds of adhering junctions, the desmosomes and the intermediate junctions. It is a component of the cadherin-catenin complex, which is predominantly localized where actin filaments anchor in adherens junctions of epithelial cells. The human plakoglobin gene localizes on chromosome 17q21. Gamma-catenin is regulated by the APC tumor suppressor and its oncogenic activity is distinct from that of beta-catenin.

Anti – Cytokeratin 7

K7; CK7; SCL; K2C7; MGC3625; MGC129731; KRT7; keratin 7

Cat No.	Size	Conjugation	Price	Application	Note
KW275	100 μ g	–	¥51,000	IH, WB	

Host : Mouse **Specificity** : Human
Isotype : IgG1 **Clonality** : Monoclonal Antibody (CK-7)
Immunogen : Cytoskeletal preparation of the RT4 human bladder carcinoma cell line
Purity : Goat anti-mIgG affinity chromatography **Cross Reactivity** : –

KRT7 is a type II keratin of simple nonkeratinizing epithelia. The deduced 489-amino acid protein has a calculated molecular mass of about 54 kD. K7 contains 4 central alpha-helical segments with heptad repeats of hydrophobic residues characteristic of a coiled-coil region. Within this domain, K7 shares 73% homology with epidermal K6B. KRT7 gene contains 9 exons and spans more than 15.6 kb. K7 gene is mapped to chromosome 12. Keratin 7 is expressed in a wide range of epithelial structures in humans.

Anti – Cytokeratin 13

K13; CK13; MGC3781; MGC161462; KRT13; keratin 13

Cat No.	Size	Conjugation	Price	Application	Note
KW276	100 μ g	–	¥51,000	IH, WB	

Host : Mouse **Specificity** : Human
Isotype : IgG1 **Clonality** : Monoclonal Antibody (CK-13)
Immunogen : The cultured human epidermoid carcinoma cell line A-431
Purity : Goat anti-mIgG affinity chromatography **Cross Reactivity** : Human, rat

Cytokeratin 13 is a member of the keratin gene family. The keratins are intermediate filament proteins responsible for the structural integrity of epithelial cells and are subdivided into cytokeratins and hair keratins. Most of the type I cytokeratins consist of acidic proteins which are arranged in pairs of heterotypic keratin chains. Cytokeratin 13 was mapped to chromosome 17 by PCR amplification with cytokeratin 13-specific DNA antisense of a human-hamster somatic cell hybrid DNA panel.

Anti – Cytokeratin 18

K18; CYK18; KRT18; keratin 18

Cat No.	Size	Conjugation	Price	Application	Note
KW277	100 μ g	–	¥51,000	IH, WB	

Host	: Mouse	Specificity	: Human
Isotype	: IgG1	Clonality	: Monoclonal Antibody (CK-18)
Immunogen	: The human epidermal carcinoma A-431 and MCF-7 human breast cancer cell lines		
Purity	: Goat anti-mIgG affinity chromatography Cross Reactivity : Rat		

Intermediate filaments (IFs) are a structurally related family of cellular proteins that appear to be intimately involved with the cytoskeleton. Human keratin 18(KRT18) and the homologous mouse Endo B are type I IF protein subunits whose expression is restricted in adults to a variety of simple epithelial tissues. The KRT18 gene is 3,791 bp long and the keratin 18 protein is coded for by 7 exons. The K18 gene is 3791 bp in length and the K18 protein is coded for by seven exons. By Southern blotting using the genomic DNA PCR product, the gene for keratin 18 is assigned to chromosome 12. Mutation of human keratin 18 in association with cryptogenic cirrhosis.

Anti – Cytokeratin 4

K4; CK4; CYK4; FLJ31692; KRT4; keratin 4

Cat No.	Size	Conjugation	Price	Application	Note
KW278	100 μ g	–	¥51,000	IH, WB	

Host	: Mouse	Specificity	: Human
Isotype	: IgG1	Clonality	: Monoclonal Antibody (CK-4)
Immunogen	: Cytokeratin from human esophagus		
Purity	: Goat anti-mIgG affinity chromatography Cross Reactivity : –		

Cytokeratins are a subfamily of intermediate filament proteins and are characterized by a remarkable biochemical diversity, represented in human epithelial tissues by at least 20 different polypeptides. They range in molecular weight between 40 kDa and 68 kDa and isoelectric pH between 4.9 – 7.8. The cytokeratin antibodies are not only of assistance in the differential diagnosis of tumors using immunohistochemistry on tissue sections, but are also a useful tool in cytopathology and flow cytometric assays.

Anti – Gelsolin

DKFZp313L0718; GSN; gelsolin (amyloidosis, Finnish type)

Cat No.	Size	Conjugation	Price	Application	Note
KW295	100 μ g	–	¥51,000	IH, WB	

Host	: Mouse	Specificity	: Human
Isotype	: IgG1	Clonality	: Monoclonal Antibody (GEL-42)
Immunogen	: Human plasma gelsolin		
Purity	: Goat anti-mIgG affinity chromatography Cross Reactivity : Mouse, rat, rabbit		

Gelsolin, a protein of leukocytes, platelets, and other cells, severs actin filaments in the presence of submicromolar calcium, thereby solating cytoplasmic actin gels. A gelsolin variant with 23 more N-terminal amino acids is a plasma component probably involved in the clearance of actin, the most abundant human protein, from the circulation. Gelsolin is located in 9q34. Plasma and cytoplasmic gelsolins are encoded by a single gene and contain a duplicated actin-binding domain

Anti – Involucrin

IVL; involucrin

Cat No.	Size	Conjugation	Price	Application	Note
KW304	100 μ g	–	¥51,000	IC, IH, WB	

Host	: Mouse	Specificity	: Human
Isotype	: IgG1	Clonality	: Monoclonal Antibody (IL-9)
Immunogen	: Human involucrin		
Purity	: Goat anti-mIgG affinity chromatography Cross Reactivity : Dog, pig		

Involucrin is a keratinocyte protein that first appears in the cell cytosol, but ultimately becomes cross-linked to membrane proteins by transglutaminase. The gene consists of 585 amino acids, 390 of which form a central decapeptide repeat, rich in glutamine and glutamic acid. The involucrin gene, encoding a protein of the terminally differentiated keratinocyte, is polymorphic in the human. Involucrin has previously been mapped to chromosome 1q21. The epidermal protein involucrin has been remodeled in the higher primates. And the existence of two populations of East Asian involucrin alleles gives support for the existence of a Eurasian stem lineage from which Caucasians and a part of the Asian population originated.

Anti – Nebulin

NEB; nebulin

Cat No.	Size	Conjugation	Price	Application	Note
KW320	100 μ g	—	¥51,000	WB	

Host : Mouse **Specificity** : Chicken
Isotype : IgG1 **Clonality** : Monoclonal Antibody (Neb-20)
Immunogen : Chicken breast nebulin
Purity : Goat anti-mIgG affinity chromatography **Cross Reactivity** : Human, mouse, rat

Nebulin is a giant protein component of the cytoskeletal matrix that coexists with the thick and thin filaments within the sarcomeres of skeletal muscle. In most vertebrates, nebulin accounts for 3 to 4% of the total myofibrillar protein and its size varies from 600 to 800 kD in a manner that is tissue-, species-, and developmental stage-specific. The nebulin gene contains 183 exons in a 249-kb genomic region. Nebulin is mapped to chromosome 2. Nebulin is a giant filamentous protein specific for vertebrate skeletal muscles. Mutations in the nebulin gene associated with autosomal recessive nemaline myopathy.

Anti – PCK

Cytokeratin

Cat No.	Size	Conjugation	Price	Application	Note
KW332	100 μ g	—	¥51,000	IH, WB	

Host : Mouse **Specificity** : —
Isotype : IgG2a/G1 **Clonality** : Monoclonal Antibody (IML-91)
Immunogen : Mixture of several monoclonal cytokeratin clones
Purity : Goat anti-mIgG affinity chromatography **Cross Reactivity** : Human, rat

Monoclonal anti cytokeratins are specific markers of epithelial cell differentiation and have been widely used as tools in tumor identification and classification. Monoclonal Anti Pan Cytokeratin (mixture) is a broadly reactive reagent, which recognizes epitopes present in most human epithelial tissues.

Anti – PCK-26

Cytokeratin

Cat No.	Size	Conjugation	Price	Application	Note
KW333	100 μ g	—	¥51,000	IH, WB	

Host : Mouse **Specificity** : Human
Isotype : IgG1 **Clonality** : Monoclonal Antibody (PC-26)
Immunogen : Cytokeratin from human epidermis
Purity : Goat anti-mIgG affinity chromatography **Cross Reactivity** : Rat

Monoclonal anti cytokeratins are specific markers of epithelial cell differentiation and have been widely used as tools in tumor identification and classification. Monoclonal Anti Pan Cytokeratin (mixture) is a broadly reactive reagent, which recognizes epitopes present in most human epithelial tissues.

Anti – PKB α

AKT; PKB; RAC; PRKBA; AKT1; v-akt murine thymoma viral oncogene homolog 1

Cat No.	Size	Conjugation	Price	Application	Note
KW336	100 μ g	—	¥51,000	WB	

Host : Mouse **Specificity** : Human
Isotype : IgG1 **Clonality** : Monoclonal Antibody (IML-26)
Immunogen : Partial peptide of human PKB α
Purity : Goat anti-mIgG affinity chromatography **Cross Reactivity** : Mouse, rat, chicken

PKB also known as V-AKT murine thymoma viral oncogene homolog 1 (ATK1). AKT1 and the related AKT2 are activated by platelet-derived growth factor. The activation is rapid and specific, and is abrogated by mutations in the pleckstrin homology domain of AKT1. AKT1 gene is mapped to chromosome 14q32.3. Akt1/protein kinase B-alpha is critical for ischemic and VEGF-mediated angiogenesis. Akt1 regulates pathological angiogenesis, vascular maturation and permeability in vivo.

Anti – Spectrin (α and β)

Spectrin

Cat No.	Size	Conjugation	Price	Application	Note
KW341	100 μ g	—	¥51,000	WB	

Host : Mouse **Specificity** : Human
Isotype : IgG1 **Clonality** : Monoclonal Antibody (Spe 1/2)
Immunogen : Human erythrocyte spectrin
Purity : Goat anti-mIgG affinity chromatography **Cross Reactivity** : —

Spectrin, the predominant component of the membrane skeleton of the red cell, is essential in determining the properties of the membrane including its shape and deformability. It consists of 2 nonidentical subunits, alpha and beta. Spectrin is present in the red cell membrane in a tetrameric or possibly higher polymeric form through head-to-head self-association of heterodimers that are linked by actin polymers and protein 4.1 to form a 2-dimensional network. Non-erythroid spectrin gene is mapped to human chromosome 2. Spectrin mutations cause spinocerebellar ataxia type 5.

Anti – Talin

TLN1; talin 1

Cat No.	Size	Conjugation	Price	Application	Note
KW343	100 μ g	—	¥51,000	WB	

Host : Mouse **Specificity** : Chicken
Isotype : IgG1 **Clonality** : Monoclonal Antibody (Tal-33)
Immunogen : Purified chicken gizzard talin
Purity : Goat anti-mIgG affinity chromatography **Cross Reactivity** : Human, mouse, rat

Talin is a high-molecular-weight cytoskeletal protein concentrated at regions of cell-substratum contact and, in lymphocytes, at cell-cell contacts. Talin serves a function of linking vinculin to the integrins, and, thus, the cytoskeleton to extracellular matrix (ECM) receptors. It has a mass of 270 kD and shares 23% N-terminal identity with ezrin, which has similar functions. TLN gene is mapped to 9p.

Anti – Tropomyosin (36/39 kD)

TPM1; TPM2; TPM3; TPM4; tropomyosin

Cat No.	Size	Conjugation	Price	Application	Note
KW346	100 μ g	—	¥51,000	WB	

Host : Mouse **Specificity** : Chicken
Isotype : IgG1 **Clonality** : Monoclonal Antibody (TM-33)
Immunogen : Chicken gizzard tropomyosin
Purity : Goat anti-mIgG affinity chromatography **Cross Reactivity** : Human, mouse, rat

The tropomyosins are a family of actin filament binding proteins. These proteins were first isolated from skeletal muscle, but later identified in many nonmuscle tissues. Tropomyosins are ubiquitous proteins of 35 to 45 kD associated with the actin filaments of myofibrils and stress fibers. Vertebrates have at least 4 different tropomyosin genes; in humans, they are named TPM1, TPM2, TPM3, and TPM4. Tropomyosins expressed as different isoforms in muscle and non-muscle cells.

Anti – Tropomyosin (36 kD)

TPM1; TPM2; TPM3; TPM4; tropomyosin

Cat No.	Size	Conjugation	Price	Application	Note
KW347	100 μ g	—	¥51,000	IC, IH, WB	

Host : Mouse **Specificity** : Chicken
Isotype : IgG2a **Clonality** : Monoclonal Antibody (TM-36)
Immunogen : Chicken gizzard tropomyosin
Purity : Goat anti-mIgG affinity chromatography **Cross Reactivity** : Human, mouse, rat

The tropomyosins are a family of actin filament binding proteins. These proteins were first isolated from skeletal muscle, but later identified in many nonmuscle tissues. Tropomyosins are ubiquitous proteins of 35 to 45 kD associated with the actin filaments of myofibrils and stress fibers. Vertebrates have at least 4 different tropomyosin genes; in humans, they are named TPM1, TPM2, TPM3, and TPM4. Tropomyosins expressed as different isoforms in muscle and non-muscle cells.

Anti – Tropomyosin (39 kD)

tropomyosin

Cat No.	Size	Conjugation	Price	Application	Note
KW348	100 μ g	—	¥51,000	IH, WB	

Host : Mouse **Specificity** : Chicken
Isotype : IgG1 **Clonality** : Monoclonal Antibody (ST-39)
Immunogen : Chicken muscle tropomyosin
Purity : Goat anti-mIgG affinity chromatography **Cross Reactivity** : Human, mouse, rat, rabbit

Tropomyosin is an alpha-helical, parallel, two-chain coiled coil which binds along the length of actin filaments in both muscle and non-muscle cells. This gene associates N-terminus to C-terminus to form a continuous strand along both sides of the actin filament and regulates its function. Tropomyosin contributes to most, if not all, functions of the actin cytoskeleton, and its role is essential for the viability of a wide range of organisms. The ability of tropomyosin to contribute to the many functions of the actin cytoskeleton is related to the temporal and spatial regulation of expression of tropomyosin isoforms.

Anti – Vinculin

MVCL; CMD1W; VCL; vinculin

Cat No.	Size	Conjugation	Price	Application	Note
KW354	100 μ g	—	¥51,000	IH, WB	

Host : Mouse **Specificity** : Human
Isotype : IgG1 **Clonality** : Monoclonal Antibody (VIN-54)
Immunogen : Human vinculin, purified from uterus
Purity : Goat anti-mIgG affinity chromatography **Cross Reactivity** : Mouse, rat, rabbit, chicken

Vinculin is a cytoskeletal protein associated with the cytoplasmic face of both cell-cell and cell-extracellular matrix adherens-type junctions, where it is thought to function as one of several interacting proteins involved in anchoring F-actin to the membrane. Both human and chicken embryo sequences of vinculin contain 1,066 amino acids and, furthermore, that the 2 proteins exhibit a high level of sequence identity (greater than 95%). Vinculin is mapped to 10q22.1-q23.

Anti – α -Actinin (Sarcomeric)

ACTA; ASMA; CFTD; MPFD; NEM1; NEM2; NEM3; CFTD1; CFTDM; ACTA1

Cat No.	Size	Conjugation	Price	Application	Note
KW355	100 μ g	–	¥51,000	IH, WB	

Host : Mouse **Specificity** : –
Isotype : IgG1 **Clonality** : Monoclonal Antibody (SA-20)
Immunogen : Rabbit skeletal α -actinin
Purity : Goat anti-mIgG affinity chromatography **Cross Reactivity** : Human, mouse, rat

Alpha-actinin was initially isolated from rabbit skeletal muscle as a factor that induces the gelation of F-actin and promotes the superprecipitation of actomyosin. Alpha actinins are actin-binding proteins that carry out different purposes in different cell types. In myofibrillar cells, alpha-actinin constitutes a major component of Z-discs in striated muscle and of the functionally analogous dense bodies and dense plaques in smooth muscle. alpha-actinin (alpha A) shares structural homology with spectrin and dystrophin.

Anti – α -Tubulin

LIS3; TUBA3; FLJ25113; B-ALPHA-1; TUBA1A; tubulin, alpha 1a

Cat No.	Size	Conjugation	Price	Application	Note
KW358	100 μ g	–	¥51,000	IH, WB	

Host : Mouse **Specificity** : –
Isotype : IgG1 **Clonality** : Monoclonal Antibody (Tub-1)
Immunogen : Microtubules from chicken embryo brain
Purity : Goat anti-mIgG affinity chromatography **Cross Reactivity** : Human, rat

alpha-tubulin (b-alpha-1) mRNA is expressed only in brain with a molecular weight of about 55,000. The 3-prime UTR of b-alpha-1 is more than 80% homologous to the UTR of the rat brain alpha-tubulin gene, IL-alpha-T1. B-alpha-1 encodes a predicted 451-amino acid protein that is 100% identical to the rat homolog and differs by only 2 and 3 amino acids from the pig and chicken homologs, respectively.

Anti – β -Tubulin

beta-tubulin, TUBB

Cat No.	Size	Conjugation	Price	Application	Note
KW362	100 μ g	–	¥51,000	IH, WB	

Host : Mouse **Specificity** : Rat
Isotype : IgG1 **Clonality** : Monoclonal Antibody (Tub-2)
Immunogen : Tubulin from rat brain
Purity : Goat anti-mIgG affinity chromatography **Cross Reactivity** : Human

Tubulin beta (TUBB) was derived from its corresponding mRNA with a molecular weight of about 55,000. TUBB gene contains 4 exons and located in the HLA class I region at 6p21.3. Paclitaxel resistance in non-small-cell lung cancer associated with beta-tubulin gene mutations

Anti – γ -Tubulin

TUBG; GCP-1; TUBGCP1; TUBG1; tubulin, gamma 1; TUBG2; tubulin, gamma 2

Cat No.	Size	Conjugation	Price	Application	Note
KW364	100 μ g	–	¥51,000	WB	

Host : Mouse **Specificity** : –
Isotype : IgG1 **Clonality** : Monoclonal Antibody (IMD-20)
Immunogen : Partial peptide of γ -tubulin conjugated to KLH
Purity : Goat anti-mIgG affinity chromatography **Cross Reactivity** : Human, rat

Gamma-tubulin is a universal component of microtubule organizing centers, which is essential for nuclear division and microtubule assembly in *Aspergillus nidulans*. TUBG1 mapped to within 20 kb of TUBG2 at 17q21. gamma-tubulin is a minor protein, present at less than 1% the level of alpha- and beta-tubulin, and is limited to the centrosome. Gamma-tubulin is present in *Drosophila melanogaster* and *Homo sapiens*

Anti – β -Actin

PS1TP5BP1; ACTB; actin beta

Cat No.	Size	Conjugation	Price	Application	Note
KW365	100 μ g	–	¥55,000	IH, WB	

Host : Mouse **Specificity** : –
Isotype : IgG1 **Clonality** : Monoclonal Antibody (AC-15)
Immunogen : Partial peptide of β -cytoplasmic actin (N-terminal) conjugated to KLH
Purity : Goat anti-mIgG affinity chromatography **Cross Reactivity** : Human, mouse, rat

The primary site of action of cytochalasin B on cell motility processes is beta-actin. Habets et al. (1992) generated hybrids that harbor only specific regions of human chromosome 7 and assigned the ACTB locus to 7p15-p12. ACTB and the other assigned beta-actin-related sequences are dispersed over at least four different chromosomes including one locus assigned to the X chromosome. A mutation of beta-actin that alters depolymerization dynamics is associated with autosomal dominant developmental malformations, deafness, and dystonia.

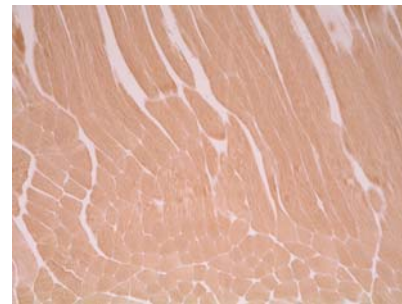
Anti – Mylpf

Mlc2; MLC-2; 2410014J02Rik; Mylpf; myosin light chain, phosphorylatable, fast skeletal muscle

Cat No.	Size	Conjugation	Price	Application	Note
KG409	25 μ g	–	¥49,000	IH	

Host : Rabbit **Specificity** : Mouse
Isotype : – **Clonality** : Polyclonal Antibody
Immunogen : Partial peptide of mouse Mylpf
Purity : Antigen Affinity Purified **Cross Reactivity** : Not tested

Mylpf (myosin light chain, phosphorylatable, fast skeletal muscle), also known as Mlc2/Mlc-2, is expressed specifically in skeletal muscles of neonates and adults. Mylpf is critical important for fast and slow skeletal muscle development.



Mouse muscle (paraffin section)

Anti - EFEMP2

MBP1; UPH1; FBLN4; EFEMP2

Cat No.	Size	Conjugation	Price	Application	Note
KB550	50 μ g	-	¥32,000	WB,FCM	-

Host: Mouse **Specificity:** Human
Isotype: - **Clonality:** Polyclonal Antibody
Immunogen: Full length of human EFEMP2
Purity: Protein A purified **Cross Reactivity:** -

Our International Distributor



COSMO BIO CO., LTD.
Inspiration for Life Science

http://www.cosmobio.co.jp/index_e.asp

2-20, Toyo 2-Chome, Koto-Ku , Tokyo 135-0016, JAPAN

TEL : +81-(0)3-5632-9617

FAX : +81-(0)3-5632-9618

E-mail : export@cosmobio.co.jp (International customers)
info@cosmobioussa.com (Only USA customers)

SCETI
Create Value with Venture Mind

<http://www.sceti.jp/export/>

3-6-7 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku Tokyo 100-0013 JAPAN

TEL : +81-(0)3-5510-2347

FAX : +81-(0)3-5510-0133

E-mail : exp-pet@sceti.co.jp

antibodies-online.com

<http://www.antibodies-online.com/>

TEL : +49 (0)241 95 163 153

FAX : +49 (0)241 95 163 155

E-mail : info@antibodies-online.com

Technical Information

 **Trans Genic Inc.**

<http://www.transgenic.co.jp>

7-1-14 Minatojimaminami-machi, Chuo-ku, Kobe, 650-0047 Japan

TEL : +81-(0)78-306-0295

FAX : +81-(0)78-306-0296

E-mail : techstaff@transgenic.co.jp