



RABBIT ANTI-FRACTIN POLYCLONAL ANTIBODY

CATALOG NUMBER:	AB3150	QUANTITY:	100 µL
LOT NUMBER:			
ALTERNATE NAMES:	32 kDa Fragment of beta-Actin	EPITOPE:	C-terminus.
BACKGROUND:	During apoptosis, beta actin is cleaved by activated caspases at aspartate 244. This cleavage results in the release of approximately 130 amino acids (15 kDa) from the C-terminus of the beta actin subunit to generate a 32 kDa (244 amino acid) N-terminal fragment of <u>actin</u> , known as Fractin. The C-terminus of the Fractin fragment is not antigenic in the native full-length beta actin subunit and therefore presents a novel marker for distinguishing apoptotic from necrotic cells.		
SPECIFICITY:	By immunohistochemistry, this antibody only recognizes the 32 kDa Fractin fragment but not the full-length beta actin subunit. By western blot, the antibody detects the 32 kDa Fractin fragment but does not appear to recognize the full-length beta-Actin subunit.		
APPLICATIONS:	Immunohistochemistry/Immunocytochemistry: 1:400-1:1000. 1 hr at 37°C or 4°C overnight. Note: If studying paraffin-embedded tissue, the use of antigen retrieval methods is recommended. Western Blot: 1:1000-1:4000 for incubation overnight at 4°C. Recommended antibody dilution buffer: TBS with 3% BSA and 0.05% Tween 20, pH 7.4 Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.		
SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Human, mouse and rat. Reactivity with other species has not been determined.		
IMMUNOGEN:	K-YELPD peptide representing the last five amino acids of the C-terminus of the 32 kDa Fractin fragment of beta-Actin. This sequence is absolutely conserved in Fractin fragments from human, mouse, rat, feline, porcine, ovine, bovine, canine, rabbit and guinea pig origin.		
CONTROL:	Staurosporin treated neuronal cultures.		
FORMAT:	Whole rabbit serum.		
PRESENTATION:	Liquid rabbit serum containing no preservatives.		
STORAGE/HANDLING:	Aliquot and store at -20°C for up to 12 months from date of receipt. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.		
REFERENCES:	Rossiter, J. <i>et al.</i> (2002). Caspase-3 activation and caspase-like proteolytic activity in human perinatal hypoxic-ischemic brain injury. <i>Acta Neuropathol (Berl.)</i> 103 :66-73. Oo, T. <i>et al.</i> (2002). Distinct nuclear and cytoplasmic localization of caspase cleavage products in two models of induced apoptotic death in dopamine neurons of the substantia nigra. <i>Exp. Neurol.</i> 175 :1-19. Adamic, E. <i>et al.</i> (2001). Multiple-label immunocytochemistry for the evaluation of nature of cell death in experimental models of neurodegeneration. <i>Brain Res. Protocols</i> 7 :193-		

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Important Note: During shipment, small volumes of product will occasionally become entrapped in the seal of the product vial. For products with volumes of 200 μ L or less, we recommend gently tapping the vial on a hard surface or briefly centrifuging the vial in a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the container's cap.

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