

# Transgelin (SM22-alpha); Clone TAGLN/247 (Concentrate)



<b>Availability/Contents:</b>	<b>Item #</b>	<b>Volume</b>
	RA0451-C.1	0.1 ml
	RA0451-C.5	0.5 ml
	RA0451-C1	1 ml

**Description:**

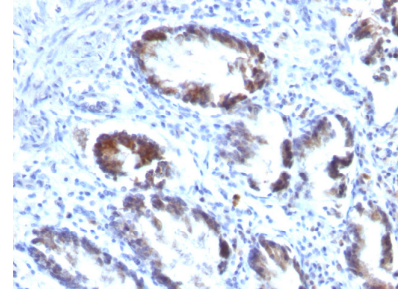
Species:	Mouse
Immunogen:	Recombinant full-length human transgelin (TAGLN) protein.
Clone:	TAGLN/247
Isotype:	IgG1, kappa
Entrez Gene ID:	6876 (Human)
Hu Chromosome Loc.:	11q23.2
Synonyms:	22kDa actin-binding protein; Human 22kDa smooth muscle protein; Protein WS3-10; SMCC; Smooth muscle protein 22-alpha (SM22-alpha); TAGLN; TAGLN1; transgelin; Transgelin variant 2; WS3-10.
Mol. Weight of Antigen:	22kDa
Format:	200µg/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide.
Specificity:	This antibody recognizes a 22kDa protein, identified as Transgelin, also designated SM22-alpha. It may cross-react with SM22-beta.
Background:	Transgelin is expressed abundantly in smooth muscle cells. The human transgelin gene encodes a 201 amino acid protein that contains nuclear factor-binding motifs known to regulate transcription in smooth muscle. During embryogenesis, transgelin is expressed in smooth, cardiac, and skeletal muscle, but it is restricted during late fetal development and adulthood to all vascular and visceral smooth muscle cells and low levels of expression in the heart. Transgelin is down regulated in several transformed cell lines, indicating that a reduction of transgelin expression may be an early indicator of the onset of transformation. Transgelin also binds actin, causing actin fibers to gel within minutes of binding. Binding of transgelin to actin occurs at a ratio of 1:6 actin monomers.
Species Reactivity:	Human, Cow, Pig, Rabbit, and Mouse. Others not known.
Positive Control:	U-2 OS, Hs68 or WI 38 cells. Colon carcinoma.
Cellular Localization:	Cytoplasmic
Titer/ Working Dilution:	Immunohistochemistry (Frozen and Formalin-fixed): 0.5-1 µg/ml Flow Cytometry: 0.5-1 µg/million cells Immunofluorescence: 1-2 µg/ml Western Blotting: 0.5-1 µg/ml Immunoprecipitation: 1-2 µg/500µg protein lysate
Microbiological State:	This product is not sterile.

Storage: 2° C  8° C

 ScyTek Laboratories, Inc.  
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Logan, UT 84321  
U.S.A.

  
  
 Emergo Europe  
 Prinsessegracht 20  
 2514 AP The Hague, The Netherlands

**Uses/Limitations:** Not to be taken internally.  
 For Research Use Only.  
 This product is intended for qualitative immunohistochemistry with normal and neoplastic formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections, to be viewed by light microscopy.  
 Do not use if reagent becomes cloudy.  
 Do not use past expiration date.  
 Non-Sterile.



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma stained with Transgelin; Clone TAGLN/247.

**Ordering Information and Current Pricing at [www.scytek.com](http://www.scytek.com)**

**Procedure:**

1. **Tissue Section Pretreatment (Required):** Staining of formalin fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections is significantly enhanced by pretreatment with Citrate Plus (ScyTek catalog# CPL500).
2. **Primary Antibody Incubation Time:** We suggest an incubation period of 30 minutes at room temperature. However, depending upon the fixation conditions and the staining system employed, optimal incubation should be determined by the user.
3. **Visualization:** For maximum staining intensity we recommend the “UltraTek HRP Anti-Polyvalent Lab Pack” (ScyTek catalog# UHP125, see IFU for instructions) combined with the “DAB Chromogen/Substrate Bulk Pack (High Contrast)” (ScyTek catalog# ACV500, see IFU for instructions).

**Precautions:** Contains Sodium Azide as a preservative (0.09% w/v).  
 Do not pipette by mouth.  
 Avoid contact of reagents and specimens with skin and mucous membranes.  
 Avoid microbial contamination of reagents or increased nonspecific staining may occur.  
 This product contains no hazardous material at a reportable concentration according to U.S. 29 CFR 1910.1200, OSHA Hazardous Communication Standard and EC Directive 91/155/EC.


**References:**

1. Shapland, C., et al. 1993. Purification and properties of transgelin: a transformation and shape change sensitive Actin-gelling protein. J. Cell Biol. 121: 1065-1073.

**Warranty:**

No products or “Instructions For Use (IFU)” are to be construed as a recommendation for use in violation of any patents. We make no representations, warranties or assurances as to the accuracy or completeness of information provided on our IFU or website. Our warranty is limited to the actual price paid for the product. ScyTek Laboratories, Inc. is not liable for any property damage, personal injury, time or effort or economic loss caused by our products. Immunohistochemistry is a complex technique involving both histological and immunological detection methods. Tissue processing and handling prior to immunostaining can cause inconsistent results. Variations in fixation and embedding or the inherent nature of the tissue specimen may cause variations in results. Endogenous peroxidase activity or pseudoperoxidase activity in erythrocytes and endogenous biotin may cause non-specific staining depending on detection system used.

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