G-Biosciences Image not found or type unknown

Immunotag™ MYH8 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITN0900
Product Description	Immunotag™ MYH8 Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	MYH8
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein, at AA range: 760-840
Specificity	MYH8 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	MYH8
Accession No.	P13535 P13542 P04462

Antibody Specification

Description	myosin heavy chain 8(MYH8) Homo sapiens Myosins are actin-based motor proteins that function in the generation of mechanical force in eukaryotic cells. Muscle myosins are heterohexamers composed of 2 myosin heavy chains and 2 pairs of nonidentical myosin light chains. This gene encodes a member of the class II or conventional myosin heavy chains, and functions in skeletal muscle contraction. This gene is predominantly expressed in fetal skeletal muscle. This gene is found in a cluster of myosin heavy chain genes on chromosome 17. A mutation in this gene results in trismus-pseudocamptodactyly syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009],
Cell Pathway/ Category	Tight junction,Viral myocarditis,
Protein Expression	Skeletal muscle,
Subcellular Localization	cytoplasm,cytosol,muscle myosin complex,sarcomere,myosin filament,
Protein Function	disease:Defects in MYH8 are a cause of Carney complex variant [MIM:608837]. Carney complex is a multiple neoplasia syndrome characterized by spotty skin pigmentation, cardiac and other myxomas, endocrine tumors, and psammomatous melanotic schwannomas. Familial cardiac myxomas are associated with spotty pigmentation of the skin and other phenotypes, including primary pigmented nodular adrenocortical dysplasia, extracardiac (frequently cutaneous) myxomas, schwannomas, and pituitary, thyroid, testicular, bone, ovarian, and breast tumors. Cardiac myxomas do not develop in all patients with the Carney complex, but affected patients have at least two features of the complex or one feature and a clinically significant family history.,disease:Defects in MYH8 are a cause of trismus-pseudocamptodactyly syndrome [MIM:158300]; also called Hecht-Beals or Dutch-Kentucky syndrome. The trismus-pseudocamptodactyly syndrome is a hereditary distal arthrogryposis characterized by an inability to open the mouth fully (trismus) and pseudocamptodactyly in which wrist dorsiflexion, but not volarflexion, produces involuntary flexion contracture of distal and proximal interphalangeal joints. Such hand and jaw contractures are caused by shortened flexor muscle-tendon units. Similar lower-limb contractures also produce foot deformity. The trismus-pseudocamptodactyly syndrome is a morbid autosomal dominant trait with variable expressivity but high penetrance. In these patients, trismus complicates dental care, feeding during infancy, and intubation for anesthesia, and the pseudocamptodactyly impairs manual dexterity, with consequent occupational and social disability. Many patients require surgical correction of contractures.,domain:The rodlike tail sequence is highly repetitive, showing cycles of a 28-residue repeat pattern composed of 4 heptapeptides, characteristic for alpha-helical coiled coils.,function:Muscle contraction.,miscellaneous:Each myosin heavy chain can be split into 1 light meromyosin (LMM) and 1 heavy meromyosin (HMM). It can later be split further into 2 globular subfragments (S1) and 1 rod-shaped subfragment (S2).,similarity:Contains 1 IQ domain.,similarity:Contains 1 myosin head-like domain.,subcellular location:Thick filaments of the myofibrils.,subunit:Muscle myosin is a hexameric protein that consists of 2 heavy chain subunits (MHC), 2 alkali light chain subunits (MLC) and 2 regulatory light chain subunits (MLC-2).,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.