

Immunotag™ MYH11 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITN1974
Product Description	Immunotag™ MYH11 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	MYH11
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 part region of human protein
Specificity	MYH11 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	MYH11 KIAA0866
Accession No.	P35749 O08638 Q63862

Antibody Specification

Description	<p>myosin heavy chain 11(MYH11) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene is a smooth muscle myosin belonging to the myosin heavy chain family. The gene product is a subunit of a hexameric protein that consists of two heavy chain subunits and two pairs of non-identical light chain subunits. It functions as a major contractile protein, converting chemical energy into mechanical energy through the hydrolysis of ATP. The gene encoding a human ortholog of rat NUDE1 is transcribed from the reverse strand of this gene, and its 3' end overlaps with that of the latter. The pericentric inversion of chromosome 16 [inv(16)(p13q22)] produces a chimeric transcript that encodes a protein consisting of the first 165 residues from the N terminus of core-binding factor beta in a fusion with the C-terminal portion of the smooth muscle myosin heavy chain. This chromosomal rearrangement is associated with acute myeloid leukemia of the M4Eo subtype. Alter</p>
Cell Pathway/ Category	Vascular smooth muscle contraction,Tight junction,Viral myocarditis,
Protein Expression	Brain,Colon,Hippocampus,Liver,Lymph,Testis,Uterus,
Subcellular Localization	cytosol,muscle myosin complex,myosin complex,myosin filament,melanosome,extracellular exosome,
Protein Function	<p>disease:A chromosomal aberration involving MYH11 is found in acute myeloid leukemia of M4EO subtype. Pericentric inversion inv(16)(p13;q22). The inversion produces a fusion protein consisting of the 165 N-terminal residues of CBF-beta (PEPB2) and the tail region of MYH11.,disease:Defects in MYH11 are the cause of aortic aneurysm familial thoracic type 4 (AAT4) [MIM:132900]; also known as familial thoracic aortic aneurysm and dissection (TAAD). Aneurysms and dissections of the aorta usually result from degenerative changes in the aortic wall. Thoracic aortic aneurysms and dissections are primarily associated with a characteristic histologic appearance known as 'medial necrosis' or 'Erdheim cystic medial necrosis' in which there is degeneration and fragmentation of elastic fibers, loss of smooth muscle cells, and an accumulation of basophilic ground substance. Patients with AAT4 show marked aortic stiffness. Pathological aortas show large areas of medial degeneration with very low smooth muscle cells content.,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:Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV. 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).,tissue specificity:Smooth muscle; expressed in the umbilical artery, bladder, esophagus and trachea.,</p>
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.