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Immunotag™ MYH6/MYH7 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITT6053
Product Description	Immunotag™ MYH6/MYH7 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	MYH6/MYH7
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	IHC-p,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	IHC-p 1:50-200, ELISA 1:10000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 1871-1920
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous MYH6/MYH7
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	MYH6/7 MYHCA/B
Accession No.	P13533/P12883
Description	myosin heavy chain 6(MYH6) Homo sapiens Cardiac muscle myosin is a hexamer consisting of two heavy chain subunits, two light chain subunits, and two regulatory subunits. This gene encodes the alpha heavy chain subunit of cardiac myosin. The gene is located ~4kb downstream of the gene encoding the beta heavy chain subunit of cardiac myosin. Mutations in this gene cause familial hypertrophic cardiomyopathy and atrial septal defect 3. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010],

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Cell Pathway/ Category	Cardiac muscle contraction,Tight junction,Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM),Dilated cardiomyopathy,Viral myocarditis,
Protein Expression	Atrial,
Subcellular Localization	stress fiber,cytosol,muscle myosin complex,myosin complex,myofibril,sarcomere,Z disc,myosin filament,
Protein Function	disease:Defects in MYH6 are a cause of cardiomyopathy familial hypertrophic (CMH) [MIM:192600]; also designated FHC or HCM. Familial hypertrophic cardiomyopathy is a hereditary heart disorder characterized by ventricular hypertrophy, which is usually asymmetric and often involves the interventricular septum. The symptoms include dyspnea, syncope, collapse, palpitations, and chest pain. They can be readily provoked by exercise. The disorder has inter- and intrafamilial variability ranging from benign to malignant forms with high risk of cardiac failure and sudden cardiac death.,disease:Defects in MYH6 are the cause of atrial septal defect type 3 (ASD3) [MIM:160710]. ASD3 is a congenital heart malformation characterized by incomplete closure of the wall between the atria resulting in blood flow from the left to the right atria.,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).,miscellaneous:The cardiac alpha isoform is a 'fast' ATPase myosin, while the beta isoform is a 'slow' ATPase.,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.