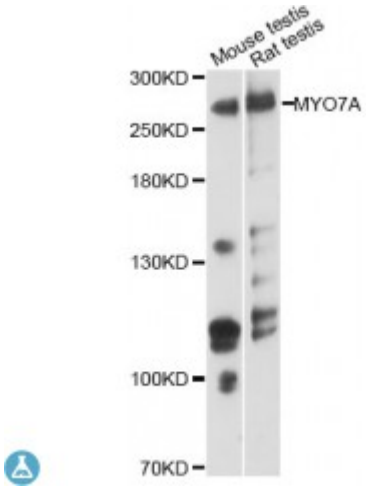
Anti-MYO7A Antibody



Description	This gene is a member of the myosin gene family. Myosins are mechanochemical proteins characterized by the presence of a motor domain, an actin-binding domain, a neck domain that interacts with other proteins, and a tail domain that serves as an anchor. This gene encodes an unconventional myosin with a very short tail. Defects in this gene are associated with the mouse shaker-1 phenotype and the human Usher syndrome 1B which are characterized by deafness, reduced vestibular function, and (in human) retinal degeneration. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Model	STJ113558
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 850-1150 of human MYO7A (NP_000251.3).
Gene ID	4647
Gene Symbol	MYO7A
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in the pigment epithelium and the photoreceptor cells of the retina, Also found in kidney, liver, testis, cochlea, lymphocytes, Not expressed in brain
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name	Unconventional myosin-VIIa
Molecular Weight	254.39 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:7606OMIM:276900Reactome:R-HSA-2453902
Alternative Names	Unconventional myosin-VIIa
Function	Myosins are actin-based motor molecules with ATPase activity, Unconventional myosins serve in intracellular movements, Their highly divergent tails bind to membranous compartments, which are then moved relative to actin filaments, In the retina, plays an important role in the renewal of the outer photoreceptor disks, Plays an important role in the distribution and migration of retinal pigment epithelial (RPE) melanosomes and phagosomes, and in the regulation of opsin transport in retinal photoreceptors, In the inner ear, plays an important role in differentiation, morphogenesis and organization of cochlear hair cell bundles, Involved in hair-cell vesicle trafficking of aminoglycosides, which are known to induce ototoxicity , Motor protein that is a part of the functional network formed by USH1C, USH1G, CDH23 and MYO7A that mediates mechanotransduction in cochlear hair cells, Required for normal hearing,
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm,