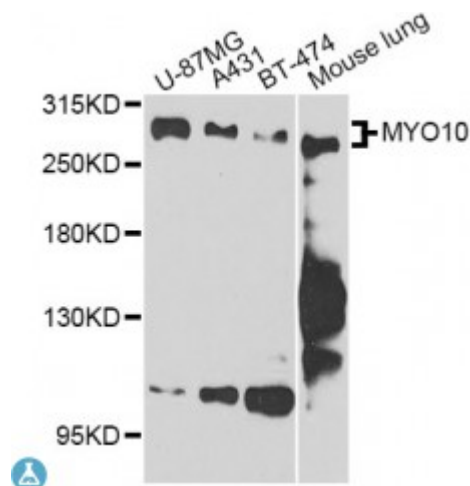


Anti-MYO10 Antibody



Description

This gene encodes a member of the myosin superfamily. The protein represents an unconventional myosin; it should not be confused with the conventional non-muscle myosin-10 (MYH10). Unconventional myosins contain the basic domains of conventional myosins and are further distinguished from class members by their tail domains. This gene functions as an actin-based molecular motor and plays a role in integration of F-actin and microtubule cytoskeletons during meiosis.

Model	STJ114340
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 845-944 of human MYO10 (NP_036466.2).
Gene ID	4651
Gene Symbol	MYO10
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Unconventional myosin-X Unconventional myosin-10
Molecular Weight	237.347 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:7593OMIM:601481Reactome:R-HSA-2029482
Alternative Names	Unconventional myosin-X Unconventional myosin-10
Function	Myosins are actin-based motor molecules with ATPase activity, Unconventional myosins serve in intracellular movements, MYO10 binds to actin filaments and actin bundles and functions as plus end-directed motor, The tail domain binds to membranous compartments containing phosphatidylinositol 3,4,5-trisphosphate or integrins, and mediates cargo transport along actin filaments, Regulates cell shape, cell spreading and cell adhesion, Stimulates the formation and elongation of filopodia, May play a role in neurite outgrowth and axon guidance, In hippocampal neurons it induces the formation of dendritic filopodia by trafficking the actin-remodeling protein VASP to the tips of filopodia, where it promotes actin elongation, Plays a role in formation of the podosome belt in osteoclasts,
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, cytosol,
Post-translational Modifications	The initiator methionine for isoform Headless is removed,