Anti-MYH9 antibody

Description	Unconjugated Rabbit polyclonal to MYH9

Model	STJ193078
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, WB
Gene ID	4627
Gene Symbol	MYH9
Dilution range	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Specificity	MYH9 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Tissue Specificity	In the kidney, expressed in the glomeruli. Also expressed in leukocytes.
Purification	MYH9 antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Myosin-9 Cellular myosin heavy chain, type A Myosin heavy chain 9 Myosin heavy chain, non-muscle IIa Non-muscle myosin heavy chain A NMMHC-A Non-muscle myosin heavy chain IIa NMMHC II-a NMMHC-IIA
Molecular Weight	215 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG

Formulation	Liquid form in PBS containing 50% glycerol,and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:7579OMIM:153640
Alternative Names	Myosin-9 Cellular myosin heavy chain, type A Myosin heavy chain 9 Myosin heavy chain, non-muscle IIa Non-muscle myosin heavy chain A NMMHC-A Non-muscle myosin heavy chain IIa NMMHC II-a NMMHC-IIA
Function	Cellular myosin that appears to play a role in cytokinesis, cell shape, and specialized functions such as secretion and capping. During cell spreading, plays an important role in cytoskeleton reorganization, focal contacts formation (in the margins but not the central part of spreading cells), and lamellipodial retraction; this function is mechanically antagonized by MYH10.
Sequence and Domain Family	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.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton Cytoplasm, cell cortex. Colocalizes with actin filaments at lamellipodia margins and at the leading edge of migrating cells.
Post-translational Modifications	ISGylated.