

平滑肌肌球蛋白重链抗体

产品货号： mlR22238

英文名称： smooth muscle Myosin heavy chain 11

中文名称： 平滑肌肌球蛋白重链抗体

别名： SMMHC; Myosin 11; Myosin-11; Myosin, smooth muscle, heavy chain; Myosin Smooth Muscle; AAT 4; AAT4; DKFZp686D10126; DKFZp686D19237; FAA 4; FAA4; FLJ35232; KIAA0866; MGC126726; MGC32963; MYH 11; MYH11 protein; Myosin heavy chain 11 smooth muscle; Myosin heavy chain smooth muscle isoform; Myosin heavy polypeptide 11 smooth muscle; Myosin11; SMHC; Smooth muscle myosin heavy chain isoform SM1; MYH11_HUMAN.

研究领域： 肿瘤 心血管 免疫学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat,

产品应用： IHC-P=1:400-800 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量： 227kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆 细胞膜

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human smooth muscle Myosin heavy chain 11:1910-1972/1972

亚 型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍： 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. Alternative splicing generates isoforms that are differentially expressed, with ratios changing during muscle cell maturation. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

Muscle contraction.

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).

Subcellular Location:

Melanosome. Note=Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV. Thick filaments of the myofibrils.

Tissue Specificity:

Smooth muscle; expressed in the umbilical artery, bladder, esophagus and trachea.

DISEASE:

Note=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.

Familial aortic aneurysm thoracic 4 (AAT4) [MIM:132900]: A disease characterized by permanent dilation of the thoracic aorta usually due to degenerative changes in the aortic wall. It is 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. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

Similarity:

Contains 1 IQ domain. Contains 1 myosin head-like domain.

SWISS:

P35749

Gene ID:

4629

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

平滑肌肌球蛋白重链是分子量为 200kDa 的多肽，是六聚肌球蛋白的结构成分。主要用于标记血管和内脏平滑肌细胞以及肌上皮细胞，被认为是平滑肌较为特异和可靠的标志，有助于间叶肿瘤的诊断和分类，也可用于乳腺肌上皮细胞的检测，有助于原位癌和浸润癌的区别鉴定。

产品图片

