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MYH9

Reactivity: Human Mouse

Tested applications:WB IHC

Recommended Dilution:WB 1:1000 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:100

Calculated MW:227kDa

Observed MW: Refer to Figures

Immunogen:

Recombinant protein of human MYH9

Storage Buffer:

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Synonym:

MYH9;DFNA17;EPSTS;FTNS;MGC104539;MHA;NMHC-II-A;NMMHCA ; Myosin Iia;

Catalog #:A0173

Antibody Type:

Polyclonal Antibody

Species: Rabbit

Gene ID:4627

Isotype: IgG

Swiss Prot:P35579

Purity: Affinity purification

For research use only.

Background:

Nonmuscle myosin is an actin-based motor protein essential to cell motility, cell division, migration, adhesion, and polarity. The holoenzyme consists of two identical heavy chains and two sets of light chains. The light chains (MLCs) regulate myosin II activity and stability. The heavy chains (NMHCs) are encoded by three genes, MYH9, MYH10, and MYH14, which generate three different nonmuscle myosin II isoforms, IIa, IIb, and IIc, respectively (reviewed in 1). While all three isoforms perform the same enzymatic tasks, binding to and contracting actin filaments coupled to ATP hydrolysis, their cellular functions do not appear to be redundant and they have different subcellular distributions (2-5). The carboxy-terminal tail domain of myosin II is important in isoform-specific subcellular localization (6). Phosphorylation of myosin IIa at Ser1943 contributes to the regulation of breast cancer cell migration (7).

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