Best Tools for immunology Research

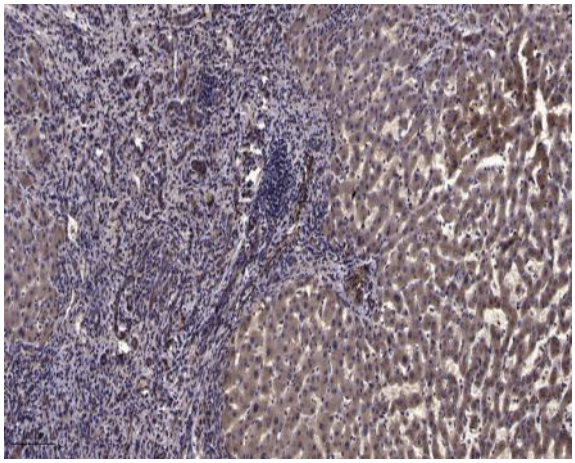
Myosin IIa (Phospho Ser628) rabbit pAb

Catalog No :	YP1409
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC
Target :	Myosin IIa
Fields :	>>Vascular smooth muscle contraction;>>Tight junction;>>Regulation of actin cytoskeleton;>>Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection
Gene Name :	MYH9
Protein Name :	Myosin IIa (Ser1943)
Human Gene Id :	4627
Human Swiss Prot No :	P35579
Mouse Gene Id :	17886
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q8VDD5
Rat Gene Id :	25745
Rat Swiss Prot No :	Q62812
Immunogen :	Synthesized phosho peptide around human Myosin IIa (Ser1943)
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human Mouse Rat Myosin IIa (phospho-Ser1943)
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000;IHC 1:50-300

Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	215kD
Cell Pathway :	Tight junction;Regulates Actin and Cytoskeleton;Viral myocarditis;
Background :	This gene encodes a conventional non-muscle myosin; this protein should not be confused with the unconventional myosin-9a or 9b (MYO9A or MYO9B). The encoded protein is a myosin IIA heavy chain that contains an IQ domain and a myosin head-like domain which is involved in several important functions, including cytokinesis, cell motility and maintenance of cell shape. Defects in this gene have been associated with non-syndromic sensorineural deafness autosomal dominant type 17, Epstein syndrome, Alport syndrome with macrothrombocytopenia, Sebastian syndrome, Fechtner syndrome and macrothrombocytopenia with progressive sensorineural deafness. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2011],
Function :	disease:Defects in MYH9 are the cause of Alport syndrome with macrothrombocytopenia (APSM) [MIM:153650]. APSM is an autosomal dominant disorder characterized by the association of ocular lesions, sensorineural hearing loss and nephritis (Alport syndrome) with platelet defects.,disease:Defects in MYH9 are the cause of Epstein syndrome (EPS) [MIM:153650]. EPS is an autosomal dominant disorder characterized by the association of macrothrombocytopathy, sensorineural hearing loss and nephritis.,disease:Defects in MYH9 are the cause of Fechtner syndrome (FTNS) [MIM:153640]. FTNS is an autosomal dominant macrothrombocytopenia characterized by thrombocytopenia, giant platelets and leukocyte inclusions that are small and poorly organized. Additionally, FTNS is distinguished by Alport-like clinical features of sensorineural deafness, cataracts and nephritis.,disease:Defects in MYH9 are the cause o
Subcellular Location :	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Cytoplasm, cell cortex . Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, Cortical granule . Colocalizes with actin filaments at lamellipodia margins and at the leading edge of migrating cells (PubMed:20052411). In retinal pigment epithelial cells, predominantly localized to stress fiber-like structures with some localization to cytoplasmic puncta (PubMed:27331610). .
Expression :	In the kidney, expressed in the glomeruli. Also expressed in leukocytes.
Sort :	10507
	1

Host:	Rabbit
Modifications :	Phospho

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).