

MYH14 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT2933
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	MYH14
Fields :	>>Vascular smooth muscle contraction;>>Tight junction;>>Regulation of actin cytoskeleton;>>Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection
Gene Name :	MYH14
Protein Name :	Myosin-14
Human Gene Id :	79784
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q7Z406
Mouse Gene Id :	71960
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q6URW6
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human MYH14. AA range:1051-1100
Specificity :	MYH14 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of MYH14 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:5000.. IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band : 228kD

Cell Pathway : Tight junction;Regulates Actin and Cytoskeleton;Viral myocarditis;

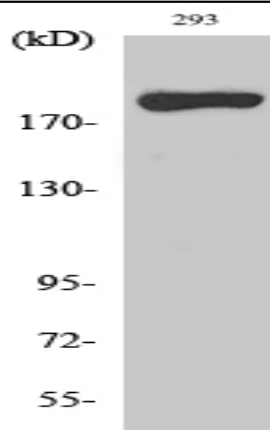
Background : This gene encodes a member of the myosin superfamily. The protein represents a conventional non-muscle myosin; it should not be confused with the unconventional myosin-14 (MYO14). Myosins are actin-dependent motor proteins with diverse functions including regulation of cytokinesis, cell motility, and cell polarity. Mutations in this gene result in one form of autosomal dominant hearing impairment. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2011],

Function : disease:Defects in MYH14 are the cause of non-syndromic sensorineural deafness autosomal dominant type 4 (DFNA4) [MIM:600652]. DFNA4 is a form of sensorineural hearing loss. Sensorineural deafness results from damage to the neural receptors of the inner ear, the nerve pathways to the brain, or the area of the brain that receives sound information.,domain: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.,function:Cellular myosin that appears to play a role in cytokinesis, cell shape, and specialized functions such as secretion and capping.,sequence caution:Translation N-terminally extended.,similarity:Contains 1 IQ domain.,similarity:Contains 1 myosin head-like domain.,subunit:Myosin is a hexameric protein that consists of 2 heavy chain subunits (MHC), 2 alkali light cha

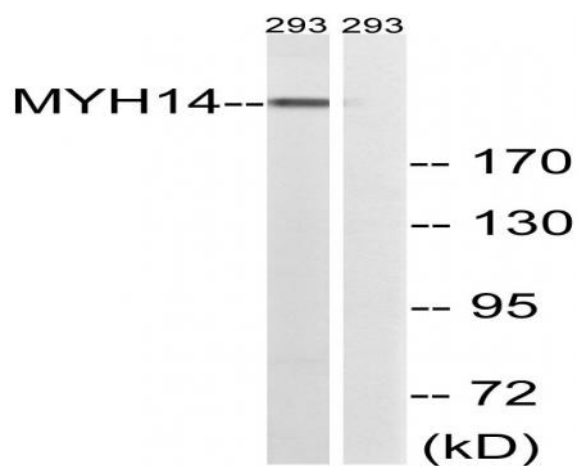
Subcellular Location : stress fiber,cytosol,brush border,membrane,myosin complex,myosin II complex,axon,growth cone,actomyosin,myelin sheath,extracellular exosome,myosin II filament,

Expression : High levels of expression are found in brain (highest in corpus callosum), heart, kidney, liver, lung, small intestine, colon and skeletal muscle. Expression is low in organs composed mainly of smooth muscle, such as aorta, uterus and urinary bladder. No detectable expression is found in thymus, spleen, placenta and lymphocytes.

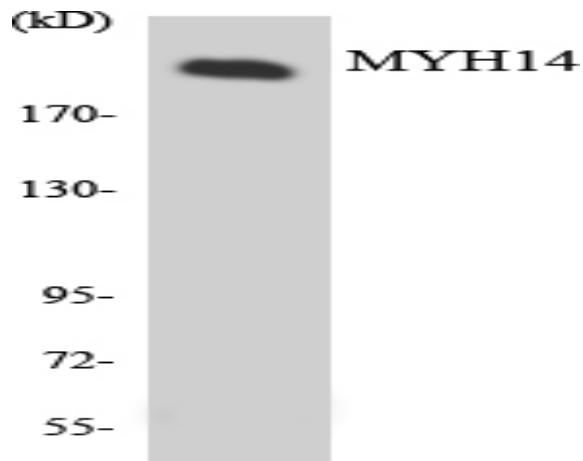
Products Images



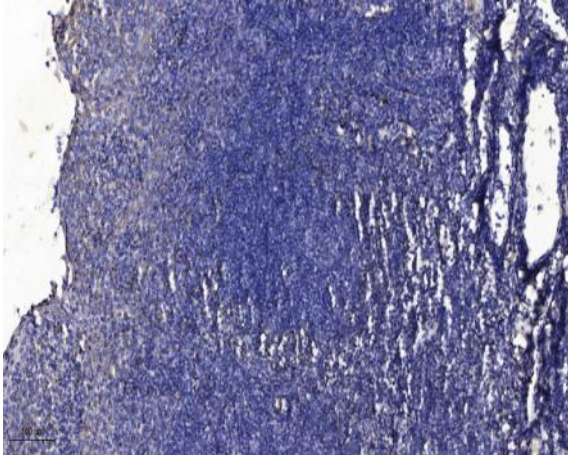
Western Blot analysis of various cells using MYH14 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293 cells, using MYH14 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HeLa cells using MYH14 antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 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, 30min).