

MYL2 (PT0425R) PT® Rabbit mAb

Catalog No :	YM8267
Reactivity :	Human; Mouse; Rat;
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;IP;ELISA
Target :	MYL2
Fields :	>>Cardiac muscle contraction;>>Adrenergic signaling in cardiomyocytes;>>Apelin signaling pathway;>>Focal adhesion;>>Tight junction;>>Leukocyte transendothelial migration;>>Regulation of actin cytoskeleton;>>Shigellosis;>>Salmonella infection;>>Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy;>>Dilated cardiomyopathy
Gene Name :	MYL2
Protein Name :	MYL2
Human Gene Id :	4633
Human Swiss Prot No :	P10916
Mouse Gene Id :	17906
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P51667
Specificity :	endogenous
Formulation :	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source :	Monoclonal, rabbit, IgG, Kappa
Dilution :	IHC 1:200-1:1000;WB 1:2000-1:10000;IF 1:200-1:1000;ELISA 1:5000-1:20000;IP 1:50-1:200;
Purification :	Protein A
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight : 18kD

Observed Band : 18kD

Cell Pathway : Cardiac muscle contraction;Focal adhesion;Tight junction;Leukocyte transendothelial migration;Regulates Actin and Cytoskeleton;Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM);Dilated cardiomyopathy;

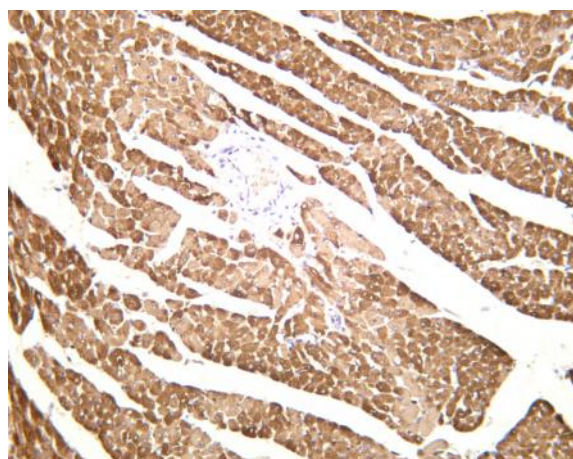
Background : Thus gene encodes the regulatory light chain associated with cardiac myosin beta (or slow) heavy chain. Ca⁺ triggers the phosphorylation of regulatory light chain that in turn triggers contraction. Mutations in this gene are associated with mid-left ventricular chamber type hypertrophic cardiomyopathy. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function : disease:Defects in MYL2 are the cause of cardiomyopathy familial hypertrophic type 10 (CMH10) [MIM:608758]. Familial hypertrophic cardiomyopathy is a hereditary heart disorder characterized by ventricular hypertrophy, which is usually asymmetric and often involves the interventricular septum. The symptoms include dyspnea, syncope, collapse, palpitations, and chest pain. They can be readily provoked by exercise. The disorder has inter- and intrafamilial variability ranging from benign to malignant forms with high risk of cardiac failure and sudden cardiac death.,disease:Defects in MYL2 are the cause of cardiomyopathy hypertrophic with mid-left ventricular chamber type 2 (MVC2) [MIM:608758]. MVC2 is a very rare variant of familial hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, characterized by mid-left ventricular chamber thickening.,miscellaneous:This chain binds calcium.,similarity:Contains 3 EF-hand doma

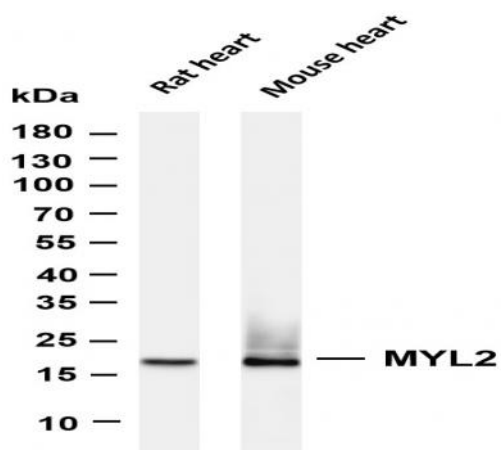
Subcellular Location : Cytoplasm

Expression : Highly expressed in type I muscle fibers.

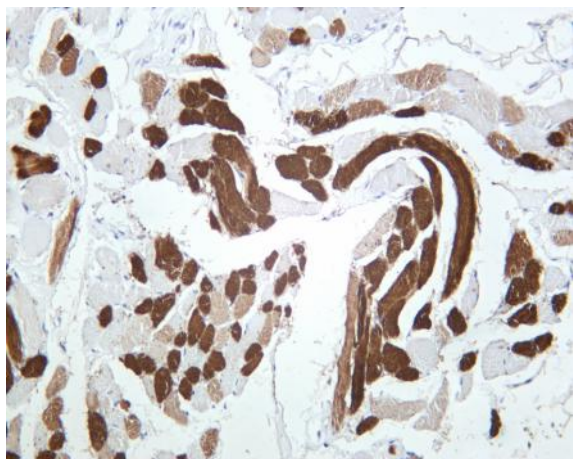
Products Images



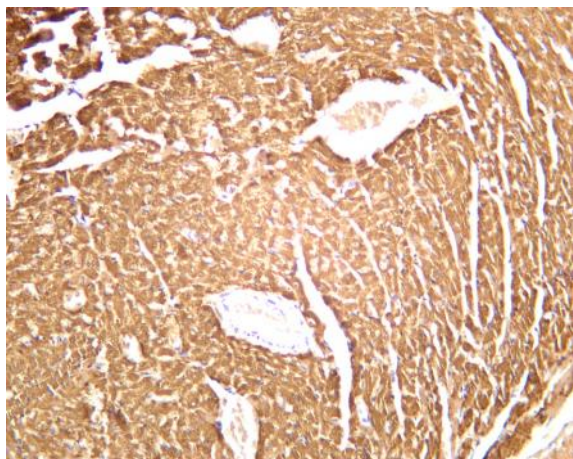
Rat cardiac muscle was stained with anti-MYL2 (PT0425R) rabbit antibody



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-MYL2 (PT0067R) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: Rat heart Lane 2: Mouse heart Predicted band size: 18kDa Observed band size: 18kDa



Human skeletal muscle was stained with anti-MYL2 (PT0425R) rabbit antibody



Mouse cardiac muscle was stained with anti-MYL2 (PT0425R) rabbit antibody