Catalog #: APRab14343



Summary

Myosin IXb Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody **Production Name**

Description Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Host Rabbit

Application WB,ELISA,IHC-P Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Performance

Conjugation Unconjugated Modification Unmodified

Isotype lgG

Clonality Polyclonal Form Liquid

Storage Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. **Buffer** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.

Purification Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name MYO9B

Alternative Names MYO9B; MYR5; Unconventional myosin-IXb; Unconventional myosin-9b

Gene ID

Q13459. The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human SwissProt ID

MYO9B. AA range:304-353

Application

Dilution Ratio WB 1:500-2000, IHC-P 1:50-300, ELISA 2000-20000

Molecular Weight 250kDa

Background

This gene encodes a member of the myosin family of actin-based molecular motor heavy chain proteins. The protein

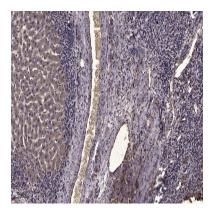
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represents an unconventional myosin; it should not be confused with the conventional non-muscle myosin-9 (MYH9). The protein has four IQ motifs located in the neck domain that bind calmodulin, which serves as a light chain. The protein complex has a single-headed structure and exhibits processive movement on actin filaments toward the minus-end. The protein also has rho-GTPase activity. Polymorphisms in this gene are associated with celiac disease and ulcerative colitis susceptibility. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2011], disease: Genetic variation in MYO9B is the cause of susceptibility to celiac disease 4 (CELIAC4) [MIM:609753]. Celiac disease [MIM:212750] is a multifactorial disorder of the small intestine that is influenced by both environmental and genetic factors. It is characterized by malabsorption resulting from inflammatory injury to the mucosa of the small intestine after the ingestion of wheat gluten or related rye and barley proteins. In its classic form, celiac disease is characterized in children by malabsorption and failure to thrive., function: Myosins are actin-based motor molecules with ATPase activity. Unconventional myosins serve in intracellular movements. May be involved in the remodeling of the actin cytoskeleton. Binds actin with high affinity both in the absence and presence of ATP and its mechanochemical activity is inhibited by calcium ions. Also acts as a GTPase activating protein on Rho., online information: MYO9B entry, sequence caution: Chimera. The C-terminal sequence from position 1917 onwards is probably a chimera., similarity: Contains 1 myosin head-like domain.,similarity:Contains 1 phorbol-ester/DAG-type zinc finger.,similarity:Contains 1 Ras-associating domain.,similarity:Contains 1 Rho-GAP domain.,similarity:Contains 4 IQ domains.,subcellular location:In undifferentiated cells colocalizes with F-actin in the cell periphery while in differentiated cells its localization is cytoplasmic with the highest levels in the perinuclear region, tissue specificity: Expressed predominantly in peripheral blood leukocytes and at lower levels, in thymus, spleen, testis, prostate, ovary, brain, small intestine and lung.,

Research Area

Image Data



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).

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Note

For research use only.