**Product Name:** **Myosin VA Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**
**Catalog #:** **APRab14346**
For research use only.

## Summary

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| **Description** | Rabbit polyclonal Antibody |
| **Host** | Rabbit |
| **Application** | WB,IHC |
| **Reactivity** | Human,Mouse,Rat |
| **Conjugation** | Unconjugated |
| **Modification** | Unmodified |
| **Isotype** | IgG |
| **Clonality** | Polyclonal |
| **Form** | Liquid |
| **Concentration** | 1mg/ml |
| **Storage** | Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. |
| **Shipping** | Ice bags |
| **Buffer** | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N. |
| **Purification** | Affinity purification |

## Application

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|---|---|
| **Dilution Ratio** | WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:50-1:300 |
| **Molecular Weight** | 220kDa |

## Antigen Information

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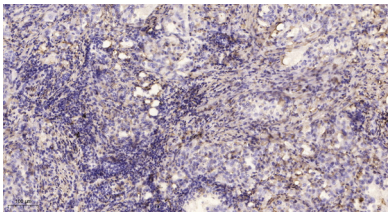
|---|---|
| **Gene Name** | MYO5A |
| **Alternative Names** | MYO5A; MYH12; Unconventional myosin-Va; Dilute myosin heavy chain; non-muscle; Myosin heavy chain 12; Myosin-12; Myoxin |
| **Gene ID** | 4644.0 |
| **SwissProt ID** | Q9Y4I1 |
| **Immunogen** | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human MYO5A. AA range:1784-1833 |

## Background

This gene is one of three myosin V heavy-chain genes, belonging to the myosin gene superfamily. Myosin V is a class of actin-based motor proteins involved in cytoplasmic vesicle transport and anchorage, spindle-pole alignment and mRNA translocation. The protein encoded by this gene is abundant in melanocytes and nerve cells. Mutations in this gene cause Griscelli syndrome type-1 (GS1), Griscelli syndrome type-3 (GS3) and neuroectodermal melanolysosomal disease, or Elejalde disease. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been reported, but the full-length nature of some variants has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2008],disease:Defects in MYO5A are a cause of Elejalde syndrome [MIM:256710]; also known as neuroectodermal melanolysosomal disease. Elejalde syndrome is an autosomal recessive condition characterized by skin hypopigmentation, the presence of large clumps of pigment in hair shafts, silvery-gray hair, accumulation of melanosomes in melanocytes and primary neurological abnormalities. Elejalde syndrome may be the same entity as Griscelli syndrome type I.,disease:Defects in MYO5A are a cause of Griscelli syndrome type-1 (GS1) [MIM:214450]; also known as Griscelli syndrome with primary neurologic impairment. Griscelli syndrome is a rare autosomal recessive disorder that results in pigmentary dilution of the skin and hair, the presence of large clumps of pigment in hair shafts, silvery-gray hair and accumulation of melanosomes in melanocytes. GS1 patients show developmental delay, hypotonia and mental retardation, without apparent immune abnormalities.,disease:Defects in MYO5A are a cause of Griscelli syndrome type-3 (GS3) [MIM:609227]. GS3 is characterized by pigmentary dilution of the skin and hair, the presence of large clumps of pigment in hair shafts, silvery-gray hair and accumulation of melanosomes in melanocytes, without other clinical manifestations.,function:Processive actin-based motor that can move in large steps approximating the 36-nm pseudo-repeat of the actin filament. Involved in melanosome transport. May also be required for some polarization process involved in dendrite formation.,online information:MYO5A mutation db,similarity:Contains 1 dilute domain.,similarity:Contains 1 myosin head-like domain.,similarity:Contains 6 IQ domains.,subunit:May be a homodimer, which associates with multiple calmodulin or myosin light chains. Binds MLPH and MYRIP.,tissue specificity:Detected in melanocytes.,

## Research Area

## Image Data



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung 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）.