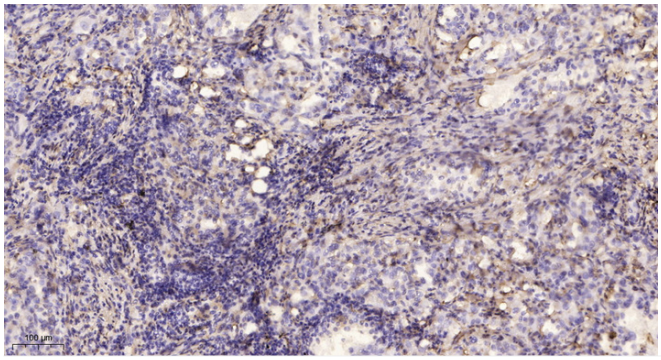
Myosin VA Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-03166
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC
Gene Name	MYO5A
Protein Name	Unconventional myosin-Va
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human MYO5A. AA range:1784-1833
Specificity	Myosin VA Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Myosin VA protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000;IHC-p 1:50-300
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	MYO5A; MYH12; Unconventional myosin-Va; Dilute myosin heavy chain; non-muscle; Myosin heavy chain 12; Myosin-12; Myoxin
Observed Band	220kD
Cell Pathway	ruffle,photoreceptor outer segment,cytoplasm,lysosome,early endosome,late endosome,peroxisome,endoplasmic reticulum,Golgi apparatus,cytosol,intermediate filament,actin filament,membrane,myosin complex,gr
Tissue Specificity	Detected in melanocytes.
Function	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 ment
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],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



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).