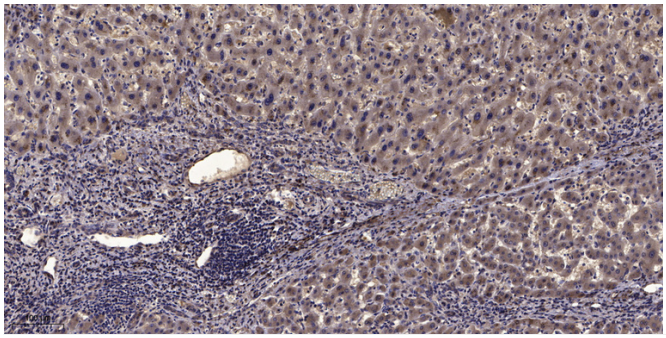
Myosin IIa (phospho-Ser1943)　rabbit pAb

Catalog No	BYab-10383
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;IHC
Gene Name	MYH9
Protein Name	Myosin IIa (Ser1943)
Immunogen	Synthesized phosho peptide around human Myosin IIa (Ser1943)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of　Human Myosin IIa (phospho-Ser1943)
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 serum by affinity-chromatography using 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	Myosin-9 (Cellular myosin heavy chain, type A) (Myosin heavy chain 9) (Myosin heavy chain, non-muscle IIa) (Non-muscle myosin heavy chain A) (NMMHC-A) (Non-muscle myosin heavy chain IIa) (NMMHC II-a) (NMMHC-IIA)
Observed Band	215kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Cytoplasm, cell cortex . Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, Cortical granule . Colocalizes with actin filaments at lamellipodia margins and at the leading edge of migrating cells (PubMed:20052411). In retinal pigment epithelial cells, predominantly localized to stress fiber-like structures with some localization to cytoplasmic puncta (PubMed:27331610). .
Tissue Specificity	In the kidney, expressed in the glomeruli. Also expressed in leukocytes.
Function	disease:Defects in MYH9 are the cause of Alport syndrome with macrothrombocytopenia (APSM) [MIM:153650]. APSM is an autosomal dominant disorder characterized by the association of ocular lesions, sensorineural hearing loss and nephritis (Alport syndrome) with platelet defects.,disease:Defects in MYH9 are the cause of Epstein syndrome (EPS) [MIM:153650]. EPS is an autosomal dominant disorder characterized by the association of

	macrothrombocytopathy, sensorineural hearing loss and nephritis.,disease:Defects in MYH9 are the cause of Fechtner syndrome (FTNS) [MIM:153640]. FTNS is an autosomal dominant macrothrombocytopenia characterized by thrombocytopenia, giant platelets and leukocyte inclusions that are small and poorly organized. Additionally, FTNS is distinguished by Alport-like clinical features of sensorineural deafness, cataracts and nephritis.,disease:Defects in MYH9 are the cause o
Background	This gene encodes a conventional non-muscle myosin; this protein should not be confused with the unconventional myosin-9a or 9b (MYO9A or MYO9B). The encoded protein is a myosin IIA heavy chain that contains an IQ domain and a myosin head-like domain which is involved in several important functions, including cytokinesis, cell motility and maintenance of cell shape. Defects in this gene have been associated with non-syndromic sensorineural deafness autosomal dominant type 17, Epstein syndrome, Alport syndrome with macrothrombocytopenia, Sebastian syndrome, Fechtner syndrome and macrothrombocytopenia with progressive sensorineural deafness. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2011],
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 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).