

Rabbit Anti-MYO15A antibody

SL19154R

Product Name:	MYO15A
Chinese Name:	肌球蛋白15A抗体
Alias:	DFNB3; MYO15; MYO15_HUMAN; MYO15A; Myosin XV; Myosin XVA; Unconventional myosin 15; Unconventional myosin XV; Unconventional myosin-15; Unconventional myosin-XV.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections
	need antigen repair)
	not yet tested in other applications.
	optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	395kDa 💙
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MYO15A:1-100/3530
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	This gene encodes an unconventional myosin. This protein differs from other myosins in that it has a long N-terminal extension preceding the conserved motor domain. Studies in mice suggest that this protein is necessary for actin organization in the hair cells of the cochlea. Mutations in this gene have been associated with profound, congenital, neurosensory, nonsyndromal deafness. This gene is located within the Smith-Magenis

syndrome region on chromosome 17. Read-through transcripts containing an upstream gene and this gene have been identified, but they are not thought to encode a fusion protein. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described, but their full length sequences have not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

Myosins are actin-based motor molecules with ATPase activity. Unconventional myosins serve in intracellular movements. Their highly divergent tails are presumed to bind to membranous compartments, which would be moved relative to actin filaments. Required for the arrangement of stereocilia in mature hair bundles.

Subcellular Location:

Cell projection > stereocilium. Cytoplasm > cytoskeleton. Localizes to stereocilium tips in cochlear and vestibular hair cells.

Tissue Specificity:

Highly expressed in pituitary. Also expressed at lower levels in adult brain, kidney, liver, lung, pancreas, placenta and skeletal muscle. Not expressed in brain. In the pituitary, highly expressed in anterior gland cells.

DISEASE:

Defects in MYO15A are the cause of deafness autosomal recessive type 3 (DFNB3) [MIM:600316]. DFNB3 is a form of sensorineural hearing loss. Sensorineural deafness results from damage to the neural receptors of the inner ear, the nerve pathways to the brain, or the area of the brain that receives sound information.

Similarity:

Contains 1 FERM domain. Contains 3 IQ domains. Contains 1 myosin head-like domain. Contains 2 MyTH4 domains. Contains 1 SH3 domain.

SWISS:

Q9UKN7

Gene ID: 51168

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 51168 Human

<u>Omim: 602666</u> Human

SwissProt: Q9UKN7 Human

	Unigene: 462390 Human
	Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Picture:	
	Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (MYO15A) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL19154R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP
	Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.