



Rabbit Anti-MYL9 antibody

SL2380R

Product Name:	MYL9
Chinese Name:	肌球蛋白调节多肽9(平滑肌亚型)抗体
Alias:	MYL9_HUMAN; Myosin regulatory light polypeptide 9; 20 kDa myosin light chain; LC20; MLC-2C; Myosin RLC; Myosin regulatory light chain 2, smooth muscle isoform; Myosin regulatory light chain 9; Myosin regulatory light chain MRLC1; MLC2; MRLC1; MYRL2; Myosin light chain.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:200-1000ELISA=1:500-5000IHC-P=1:200-1000IHC-F=1:200-1000IF=1:200-1000 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	20kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MYL9:2-100/172
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:	MYL9 is the myosin light chain that may regulate muscle contraction by modulating the ATPase activity of myosin heads. MYL9 protein binds calcium and is activated by myosin light chain kinase. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for MYL9 and the deduced 172-amino acid protein is highly conserved, with only

3 differences between the human and chicken proteins. Light chain phosphorylation causes the folded monomeric form of myosin to extend and assemble into filaments. This observation established the involvement of the MYL9 in conformational transitions of smooth muscle myosin.

Function:

Myosin regulatory subunit that plays an important role in regulation of both smooth muscle and nonmuscle cell contractile activity via its phosphorylation. Implicated in cytokinesis, receptor capping, and cell locomotion.

Subunit:

Myosin is a hexamer of 2 heavy chains and 4 light chains.

Tissue Specificity:

Smooth muscle tissues and in some, but not all, nonmuscle cells.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylation increases the actin-activated myosin ATPase activity and thereby regulates the contractile activity. It is required to generate the driving force in the migration of the cells but not necessary for localization of myosin-2 at the leading edge (By similarity).

Similarity:

Contains 3 EF-hand domains.

SWISS:

P24844

Gene ID:

10398

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 10398](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 98932](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 296313](#)Rat

[Omin: 609905](#)Human

[SwissProt: P24844](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9CQ19](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: Q64122](#)Rat

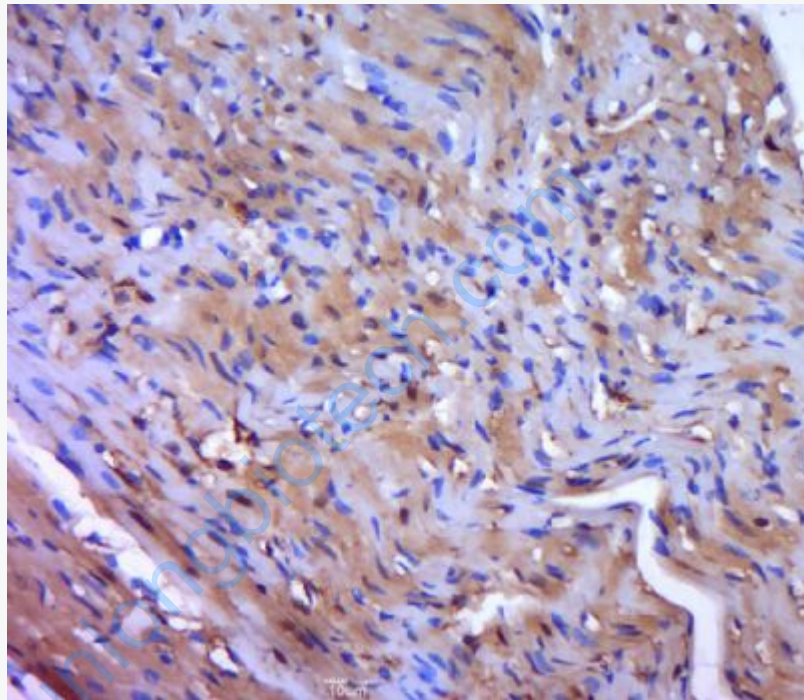
[Unigene: 504687](#)Human

[Unigene: 271770](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 6870Rat](#)

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 heart tissue); 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 (MYL9) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL2380R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.