


Anti-MYO6 antibody ab106288

製品の概要

製品名	Anti-MYO6 antibody
製品の詳細	Rabbit polyclonal to MYO6
由来種	Rabbit
アプリケーション	適用あり: IHC-Fr, IHC-P, IP, WB
種交差性	交差種: Human 交差が予測される動物種: a wide range of other species 
免疫原	The details of the immunogen for this antibody are not available.
特記事項	<p>The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing.</p> <p>If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As</p>

製品の特性

製品の状態	Liquid
保存方法	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
バッファー	Constituent: Whole serum
精製度	Whole antiserum
ポリ/モノ	ポリクローナル
アイソタイプ	IgG

アプリケーション

The Abpromise guarantee **Abpromise保証は、次のテスト済みアプリケーションにおけるab106288の使用に適用されます**
アプリケーションノートには、推奨の開始希釈率がありますが、適切な希釈率につきましてはご検討ください。

アプリケーション	Abreviews	特記事項
IHC-Fr		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
IHC-P		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
IP		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
WB		Use at an assay dependent concentration.

ターゲット情報

機能	Myosins are actin-based motor molecules with ATPase activity. Unconventional myosins serve in intracellular movements. Myosin 6 is a reverse-direction motor protein that moves towards the minus-end of actin filaments. Has slow rate of actin-activated ADP release due to weak ATP binding. Functions in a variety of intracellular processes such as vesicular membrane trafficking and cell migration. Required for the structural integrity of the Golgi apparatus via the p53-dependent pro-survival pathway. Appears to be involved in a very early step of clathrin-mediated endocytosis in polarized epithelial cells. May act as a regulator of F-actin dynamics. May play a role in transporting DAB2 from the plasma membrane to specific cellular targets. Required for structural integrity of inner ear hair cells.
組織特異性	Expressed in most tissues examined including heart, brain, placenta, pancreas, spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine and colon. Highest levels in brain, pancreas, testis and small intestine. Also expressed in fetal brain and cochlea. Isoform 1 and isoform 2, containing the small insert, and isoform 4, containing neither insert, are expressed in unpolarized epithelial cells.
関連疾患	Defects in MYO6 are the cause of deafness autosomal dominant type 22 (DFNA22) [MIM:606346]. DFNA22 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. DFNA22 is progressive and postlingual, with onset during childhood. By the age of approximately 50 years, affected individuals invariably have profound sensorineural deafness. Defects in MYO6 are the cause of deafness autosomal recessive type 37 (DFNB37) [MIM:607821]. Defects in MYO6 are the cause of deafness sensorineural with hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (DFNHCM) [MIM:606346].
配列類似性	Contains 1 IQ domain. Contains 1 myosin head-like domain.
ドメイン	Divided into three regions: a N-terminal motor (head) domain, followed by a neck domain consisting of a calmodulin-binding linker domain and a single IQ motif, and a C-terminal tail region with a coiled-coil and a unique globular domain required for interaction with other proteins.
翻訳後修飾	Phosphorylation in the motor domain, induced by EGF, results in translocation of MYO6 from the cell surface to membrane ruffles and affects F-actin dynamics. Phosphorylated in vitro by p21-activated kinase (PAK).
細胞内局在	Cytoplasmic vesicle > clathrin-coated vesicle membrane; Cytoplasmic vesicle > clathrin-coated vesicle membrane. Cell projection > ruffle membrane and Golgi apparatus > trans-Golgi network membrane. Golgi apparatus. Nucleus. Cytoplasm > perinuclear region. Membrane > clathrin-coated pit. Cell projection > ruffle membrane. Also present in endocytic vesicles, and membrane

ruffles. Translocates from membrane ruffles, endocytic vesicles and cytoplasm to Golgi apparatus, perinuclear membrane and nucleus through induction by p53 and p53-induced DNA damage. Recruited into membrane ruffles from cell surface by EGF-stimulation. Colocalizes with DAB2 in clathrin-coated pits/vesicles. Colocalizes with OPTN at the Golgi complex and in vesicular structures close to the plasma membrane.

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