abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-MYO6 antibody ab106288

概述

产品名称	Anti-MYO6抗体
描述	兔多克隆抗体to MYO6
宿主	Rabbit
经测试应用	**适用于:** IHC-Fr, IHC-P, IP, WB
种属反应性	**与反应:** Human **预测可用于:** a wide range of other species
免疫原	The details of the immunogen for this antibody are not available.
常规说明	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. 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

性能

形式	Liquid
存放说明	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
存储溶液	Constituent: Whole serum
纯度	Whole antiserum
克隆	多克隆
同种型	IgG

应用

The Abpromise guarantee	**Abpromise™承诺保证使用ab106288于以下的经测试应用**

“应用说明”部分 下显示的仅为推荐的起始稀释度;实际最佳的稀释度/浓度应由使用者检定。

应用	Ab评论	说明
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.

靶标

功能	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.
组织特异性	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.
疾病相关	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].
序列相似性	Contains 1 IQ domain. Contains 1 myosin head-like domain.
结构域	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.
翻译后修饰	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).
细胞定位	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 endocyctic 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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- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
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- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit **https://www.abcam.cn/abpromise** or contact our technical team.

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