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Product datasheet

Anti-smooth muscle Myosin heavy chain 11 antibody [SMMS-1] ab106919

1 Abreviews 2 References

概述

产品名称 Anti-smooth muscle Myosin heavy chain 11抗体[SMMS-1]

小鼠单**克隆抗体**[SMMS-1] to smooth muscle Myosin heavy chain 11

宿主 Mouse

经测试应用 适用于: HC-P **种属反应性 与反应:** Human

免疫原 Tissue, cells or virus corresponding to Human smooth muscle Myosin heavy chain 11. Crude

Human uterus extract

阳性对照 Uterus or normal breast tissue. Some breast cancers, leiomyosarcoma.

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. Store at +4°C. **存储溶液** Preservative: 0.1% Sodium azide

 克隆
 单克隆

 克隆编号
 SMMS-1

 同种型
 IgG1

轻链类型 kappa

应用

The Abpromise guarantee

Abpromise™承诺保证使用ab106919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-P		Use at an assay dependent concentration.

靶标

功能 Muscle contraction.

组织特异性 Smooth muscle; expressed in the umbilical artery, bladder, esophagus and trachea.

疾病相关 Note=A chromosomal aberration involving MYH11 is found in acute myeloid leukemia of M4EO

subtype. Pericentric inversion inv(16)(p13;q22). The inversion produces a fusion protein consisting of the 165 N-terminal residues of CBF-beta (PEPB2) and the tail region of MYH11. Defects in MYH11 are the cause of aortic aneurysm familial thoracic type 4 (AAT4) [MIM:132900];

also known as familial thoracic aortic aneurysm and dissection (TAAD). Aneurysms and

dissections of the aorta usually result from degenerative changes in the aortic wall. Thoracic aortic aneurysms and dissections are primarily associated with a characteristic histologic appearance known as 'medial necrosis' or 'Erdheim cystic medial necrosis' in which there is degeneration and fragmentation of elastic fibers, loss of smooth muscle cells, and an accumulation of basophilic ground substance. Patients with AAT4 show marked aortic stiffness. Pathological aortas show

large areas of medial degeneration with very low smooth muscle cells content.

序列相似性 Contains 1 IQ domain.

Contains 1 myosin head-like domain.

结构域 The rodlike tail sequence is highly repetitive, showing cycles of a 28-residue repeat pattern

composed of 4 heptapeptides, characteristic for alpha-helical coiled coils.

Each myosin heavy chain can be split into 1 light meromyosin (LMM) and 1 heavy meromyosin

(HMM). It can later be split further into 2 globular subfragments (S1) and 1 rod-shaped

subfragment (S2).

细胞定位 Melanosome. Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV.

Thick filaments of the myofibrils.

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