Best Tools for immunology Research

Myosin IXb Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT2949
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;ELISA;IHC
Target :	Myosin IXb
Gene Name :	MYO9B
Protein Name :	Unconventional myosin-IXb
Human Gene Id :	4650
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q13459
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q9QY06
Rat Swiss Prot No :	Q63358
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human MYO9B. AA range:304-353
Specificity :	Myosin IXb Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Myosin IXb protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000;IHC 1:50-300; ELISA 2000-20000
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band : 250kD

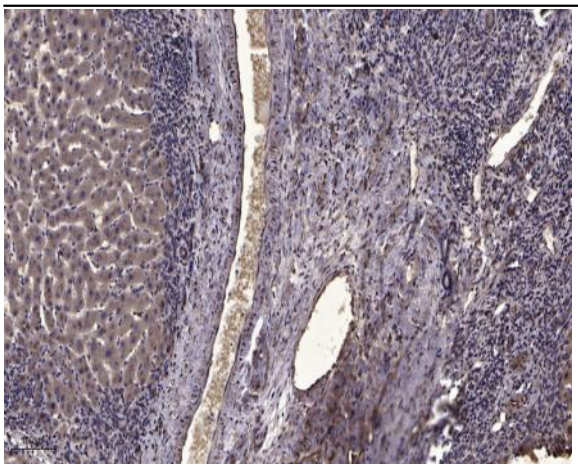
Background : This gene encodes a member of the myosin family of actin-based molecular motor heavy chain proteins. The protein represents an unconventional myosin; it should not be confused with the conventional non-muscle myosin-9 (MYH9). The protein has four IQ motifs located in the neck domain that bind calmodulin, which serves as a light chain. The protein complex has a single-headed structure and exhibits processive movement on actin filaments toward the minus-end. The protein also has rho-GTPase activity. Polymorphisms in this gene are associated with celiac disease and ulcerative colitis susceptibility. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2011],

Function : disease:Genetic variation in MYO9B is the cause of susceptibility to celiac disease 4 (CELIAC4) [MIM:609753]. Celiac disease [MIM:212750] is a multifactorial disorder of the small intestine that is influenced by both environmental and genetic factors. It is characterized by malabsorption resulting from inflammatory injury to the mucosa of the small intestine after the ingestion of wheat gluten or related rye and barley proteins. In its classic form, celiac disease is characterized in children by malabsorption and failure to thrive.,function:Myosins are actin-based motor molecules with ATPase activity. Unconventional myosins serve in intracellular movements. May be involved in the remodeling of the actin cytoskeleton. Binds actin with high affinity both in the absence and presence of ATP and its mechanochemical activity is inhibited by calcium ions. Also acts as a GTPase activating protei

Subcellular Location : Cytoplasm, cell cortex . Cytoplasm, perinuclear region . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . In undifferentiated cells colocalizes with F-actin in the cell periphery while in differentiated cells its localization is cytoplasmic with the highest levels in the perinuclear region. .

Expression : Detected in peripheral blood leukocytes (at protein level) (PubMed:9490638). Expressed predominantly in peripheral blood leukocytes and at lower levels, in thymus, spleen, testis, prostate, ovary, brain, small intestine and lung.

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).