

MLCK (Phospho Tyr471) rabbit pAb

Catalog No :	YP1603
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC
Target :	MLCK
Fields :	>>Calcium signaling pathway;>>cGMP-PKG signaling pathway;>>Vascular smooth muscle contraction;>>Apelin signaling pathway;>>Focal adhesion;>>Platelet activation;>>Regulation of actin cytoskeleton;>>Oxytocin signaling pathway;>>Gastric acid secretion
Gene Name :	MYLK MLCK MLCK1 MYLK1
Protein Name :	MLCK (Phospho Tyr471)
Human Gene Id :	4638
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q15746
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q6PDN3
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human MLCK (Phospho Tyr471)
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human,Mouse,Rat MLCK (Phospho Tyr471)
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
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year (Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band : 200kD

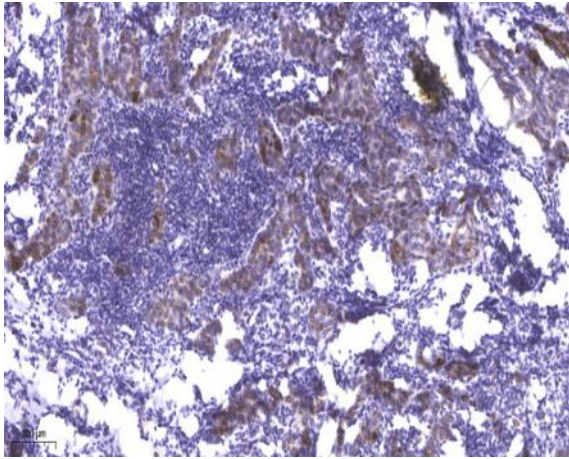
Background : myosin light chain kinase (MYLK) Homo sapiens This gene, a muscle member of the immunoglobulin gene superfamily, encodes myosin light chain kinase which is a calcium/calmodulin dependent enzyme. This kinase phosphorylates myosin regulatory light chains to facilitate myosin interaction with actin filaments to produce contractile activity. This gene encodes both smooth muscle and nonmuscle isoforms. In addition, using a separate promoter in an intron in the 3' region, it encodes telokin, a small protein identical in sequence to the C-terminus of myosin light chain kinase, that is independently expressed in smooth muscle and functions to stabilize unphosphorylated myosin filaments. A pseudogene is located on the p arm of chromosome 3. Four transcript variants that produce four isoforms of the calcium/calmodulin dependent enzyme have been identified as well as two transcripts that produce two isoforms of telokin. Additional variants have been

Function : alternative products: Additional isoforms seem to exist, catalytic activity: ATP + [myosin light-chain] = ADP + [myosin light-chain] phosphate., cofactor: Calcium., cofactor: Magnesium., enzyme regulation: Isoform 1 is activated by phosphorylation on Tyr-464 and Tyr-471. Isoforms which lack these tyrosine residues are not regulated in this way. All catalytically active isoforms require binding to calcium and calmodulin for activation., function: Calcium/calmodulin-dependent enzyme implicated in smooth muscle contraction via phosphorylation of myosin light chains (MLC). Implicated in the regulation of endothelial as well as vascular permeability. In the nervous system it has been shown to control the growth initiation of astrocytic processes in culture and to participate in transmitter release at synapses formed between cultured sympathetic ganglion cells. Critical participant in signaling sequences

Subcellular Location : Cytoplasm . Cell projection, lamellipodium . Cleavage furrow . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, stress fiber . Localized to stress fibers during interphase and to the cleavage furrow during mitosis. .

Expression : Smooth muscle and non-muscle isozymes are expressed in a wide variety of adult and fetal tissues and in cultured endothelium with qualitative expression appearing to be neither tissue- nor development-specific. Non-muscle isoform 2 is the dominant splice variant expressed in various tissues. Telokin has been found in a wide variety of adult and fetal tissues. Accumulates in well differentiated enterocytes of the intestinal epithelium in response to tumor necrosis factor (TNF).

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Breast 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).