MYO3A Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-05770
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	MYO3A
Protein Name	Myosin-IIIa (EC 2.7.11.1)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 180-260
Specificity	MYO3A Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	177kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cytoplasm . Cell projection, filopodium tip . Cell projection, stereocilium . Increased localization at the filodium tip seen in the presence of MORN4. .
Tissue Specificity	Strongest expression in retina, retinal pigment epithelial cells, cochlea and pancreas.
Function	catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,disease:Defects in MYO3A are the cause of non-syndromic sensorineural deafness autosomal recessive type 30 (DFNB30) [MIM:607101]. DFNB30 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.,function:Probable actin-based motor with a protein kinase activity. Probably plays a role in vision and hearing.,similarity:Contains 1 myosin head-like domain.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,similarity:Contains 3 IQ domains.,similarity:In the N-terminal section; belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. STE Ser/Thr protein kinase family.,tissue specificity:Strongest expression in retina, retinal pigment epithelial cells, cochlea and pancreas.,

Background	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the myosin superfamily. Myosins are actin-dependent motor proteins and are categorized into conventional myosins (class II) and unconventional myosins (classes I and III through XV) based on their variable C-terminal cargo-binding domains. Class III myosins, such as this one, have a kinase domain N-terminal to the conserved N-terminal motor domains and are expressed in photoreceptors. The protein encoded by this gene plays an important role in hearing in humans. Three different recessive, loss of function mutations in the encoded protein have been shown to cause nonsyndromic progressive hearing loss. Expression of this gene is highly restricted, with the strongest expression in retina and cochlea. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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