



MYH11 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-06839
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	MYH11 KIAA0866
Protein Name	Myosin-11 (Myosin heavy chain 11) (Myosin heavy chain, smooth muscle isoform) (SMMHC)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	MYH11 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	216kD
Cell Pathway	Melanosome . Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV. Thick filaments of the myofibrils.
Tissue Specificity	Smooth muscle; expressed in the umbilical artery, bladder, esophagus and trachea. Isoform 1 is mostly found in slowly contracting tonic muscles.
Function	disease: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.,disease: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 marke
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a smooth muscle myosin belonging to the myosin heavy chain family. The gene product is a subunit of a hexameric protein



that consists of two heavy chain subunits and two pairs of non-identical light chain subunits. It functions as a major contractile protein, converting chemical energy into mechanical energy through the hydrolysis of ATP. The gene encoding a human ortholog of rat NUDE1 is transcribed from the reverse strand of this gene, and its 3' end overlaps with that of the latter. The pericentric inversion of chromosome 16 [inv(16)(p13q22)] produces a chimeric transcript that encodes a protein consisting of the first 165 residues from the N terminus of core-binding factor beta in a fusion with the C-terminal portion of the smooth muscle myosin heavy chain. This chromosomal rearrangement is associated with acute myeloid leukemia of the M4Eo subtype. Alter

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.

Products Images