



Myotubularin Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-14870
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	MTM1
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Myotubularin. AA range:241-290
Specificity	Myotubularin Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Myotubularin protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA 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	AF73996;CG2;CNM;KIAA4176;mKIAA4176;Mtm;Mtm1;MTM1_HUMAN;MTMX;Myotubular myopathy 1;Myotubularin;XLMTM
Observed Band	70kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	70kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein . Cell projection, filopodium . Cell projection, ruffle . Late endosome . Cytoplasm, myofibril, sarcomere . Localizes as a dense cytoplasmic network (PubMed:11001925). Also localizes to the plasma membrane, including plasma membrane extensions such as filopodia and ruffles (PubMed:12118066). Predominantly located in the cytoplasm following interaction with MTMR12 (PubMed:12847286). Recruited to the late endosome following EGF stimulation (PubMed:14722070). In skeletal muscles, co-localizes with MTMR12 in the sarcomere (By similarity). .
Tissue Specificity	Epithelium,Platelet,Testis,
Function	catalytic activity:Protein tyrosine phosphate + H(2)O = protein tyrosine + phosphate.,caution:The sequence shown here is derived from an Ensembl automatic analysis pipeline and should be considered as preliminary data.,disease:Defects in MTM1 are the cause of X-linked centronuclear myopathy X-



linked (XCNM) [MIM:310400]; also known as X-linked myotubular myopathy (XLMTM) or myotubular myopathy type 1 (MTM1). Centronuclear myopathies are congenital muscle disorders characterized by progressive muscular weakness and wasting involving mainly limb girdle, trunk, and neck muscles. It may also affect distal muscles. Weakness may be present during childhood or adolescence or may not become evident until the third decade of life. Ptosis is a frequent clinical feature. The most prominent histopathologic features include high frequency of centrally located nuclei in muscle fibers not secondary to r

Background

This gene encodes a dual-specificity phosphatase that acts on both phosphotyrosine and phosphoserine. It is required for muscle cell differentiation and mutations in this gene have been identified as being responsible for X-linked myotubular myopathy. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

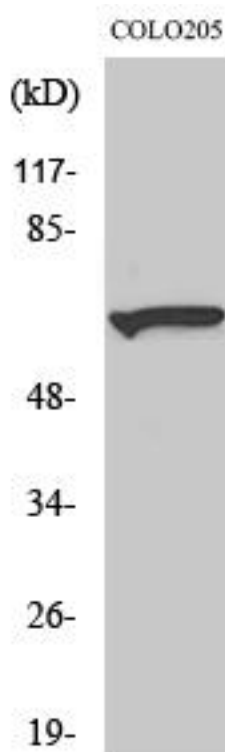
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Myotubularin Monoclonal Antibody