

Anti-Myosin 4/MyHC-IIB (C-terminus) Antibody

Catalog # AN1847

Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession Q5SX39
Host Rabbit

Clonality Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype IgG
Calculated MW 222859

Additional Information

Gene ID 17884

Other Names Myh4, myosin Iib, myHC-2b; myosin heavy chain 4; MHC2B; Myhsf; MYH2B;

AI506973; MyHC IIb

Dilution WB~~1:1000

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions Anti-Myosin 4/MyHC-IIB (C-terminus) Antibody is for research use only and

not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

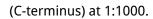
Shipping Blue Ice

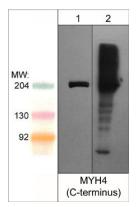
Background

Non-muscle myosin II is an actin-based motor protein essential to cell motility, cell division, migration, adhesion and polarity. This myosin forms a hexameric complex comprised of two heavy chains (NMHC-II), two essential light chains, and two regulatory light chains (RLC). In vertebrates, there are three NMHC-II isoforms (NMHC-IIA, NMHC-IIB, and NMHC-IIC), which exhibit distinct patterns of expression in cells and tissues. Regulation of NMHC-II activity occurs through RLC and HC phosphorylation. RLCs are phosphorylated at Thr-18 and Ser-19, leading to activation of myosin II motor activity and increased myosin filament stability. By contrast, PKC phosphorylation of Ser-1/Ser-2 and Thr-9 in RLC may decrease activated myosin II interaction with actin. NMHC-II phosphorylation may be an important mode for regulating myosin-II assembly. PKC phosphorylates NMHC-IIA on Ser-1916 in the C-terminal region and NMHC-IIB on multiple serines in the tailpiece. Casein kinase II phosphorylates NMHC-IIA on Ser-1943 in the tailpiece and increases disassembly of NMHC-IIA filaments.

Images

Western blot analysis MYH4 in mouse C2C12 (lane 1) and mouse extraocular muscle (lane 2). Both lanes of the blot were probed with rabbit polyclonal anti-MYH4/MyHC-IIB





Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.