

# Anti-Myosin Light Chain (N-terminal region) Antibody

Catalog # AN1851

## Product Information

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|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application       | WB, ICC                |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">P19105</a> |
| Host              | Rabbit                 |
| Clonality         | Rabbit Polyclonal      |
| Isotype           | IgG                    |
| Calculated MW     | 19794                  |

## Additional Information

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|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Gene ID     | 10627                                                                                                                                    |
| Other Names | MLC20, RLC-C; Mylc2c; Myl9, MLC2, MRLC1, MYRL2; MLCB; MRCL3; MRLC3; MYL2B; MYL12A, myosin                                                |
| Dilution    | WB~~1:1000 ICC~~N/A                                                                                                                      |
| 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 Light Chain (N-terminal region) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.   |
| Shipping    | Blue Ice                                                                                                                                 |

## Background

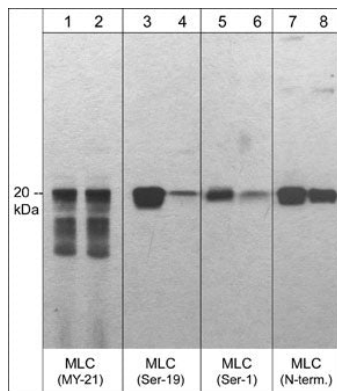
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Both smooth muscle and nonmuscle myosin II activity is regulated by the phosphorylation state of the myosin regulatory light chain (MLC, MRLC, MLC20, Myl9). Phosphorylation of MLC at Thr-18 and Ser-19 activates myosin II motor activity and increases myosin filament stability. This activation has important roles in various cell motile processes. By contrast, other phosphorylation sites on MLC may inhibit myosin II activity. PKC phosphorylates Ser-1/Ser-2 and Thr-9 in MLC, and this phosphorylation decreases activated myosin II interaction with actin, as well as inhibits MLC interaction with the activation site kinase, myosin light-chain kinase. The Ser-1/Ser-2 region may be the major inhibitory site since Ser-1 is phosphorylated during PDGF-induced stress fiber disassembly and expression of unphosphorylatable MLC20 at the Ser-1/Ser-2 site suppresses this disassembly. Thus, inhibition of myosin II activity through phosphorylation of Ser-1/Ser-2 may have important roles in growth factor-induced reorganization of actomyosin filaments.

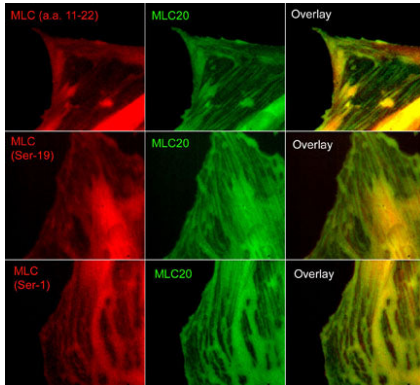
## Images

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Western blot analysis of C2C12 cells untreated (lanes 1, 3, 5, & 7) or treated with Lambda phosphatase (lanes 2, 4, 6, & 8). The blots were probed with monoclonal anti-MLC20 (clone MY-21) (lanes 1 & 2), polyclonal anti-MLC (Ser-19)



phospho-specific (lanes 3 & 4), anti-MLC (Ser-1)  
phospho-specific (lanes 5 & 6), or anti-MLC (a.a. 11-22)  
(lanes 7 & 8) .



Immunocytochemical labeling of phosphorylated MLC in paraformaldehyde fixed A7r5 cells. The cells were dual-labeled with anti-MLC (MM3441; middle) and anti-MLC (AN1851; top left), anti-MLC (Ser-19) (MP4221; middle left) and anti-MLC (Ser-1) (MP3461; bottom left). Goat anti-Mouse DyLight® 488 and Goat anti-Rabbit DyLight® 594 were used for detection of primary antibodies. The overlay of staining patterns are shown to the right.

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