

MYO6 Antibody (C-term R1181)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP11566B

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IF, WB, E
Primary Accession	<u>Q9UM54</u>
Other Accession	<u>Q64331</u> , <u>NP_004990.3</u>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB19127
Calculated MW	149691
Antigen Region	1166-1195

Additional Information

Gene ID	4646
Other Names	Unconventional myosin-VI, Unconventional myosin-6, MYO6, KIAA0389
Target/Specificity	This MYO6 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1166-1195 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human MYO6.
Dilution	IHC-P~~1:100~500 IF~~1:10~50 WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	MYO6 Antibody (C-term R1181) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	MYO6 (<u>HGNC:7605</u>)
Synonyms	KIAA0389

Function	Myosins are actin-based motor molecules with ATPase activity (By similarity). Unconventional myosins serve in intracellular movements (By similarity). Myosin 6 is a reverse-direction motor protein that moves towards the minus-end of actin filaments (PubMed: <u>10519557</u>). Has slow rate of actin-activated ADP release due to weak ATP binding (By similarity). Functions in a variety of intracellular processes such as vesicular membrane trafficking and cell migration (By similarity). Required for the structural integrity of the Golgi apparatus via the p53-dependent pro-survival pathway (PubMed: <u>16507995</u>). Appears to be involved in a very early step of clathrin-mediated endocytosis in polarized epithelial cells (PubMed: <u>11447109</u>). Together with TOM1, mediates delivery of endocytic cargo to autophagosomes thereby promoting autophagosome maturation and driving fusion with lysosomes (PubMed: <u>23023224</u>). Links TOM1 with autophagy receptors, such as a regulator of F-actin dynamics (By similarity). As part of the DISP complex, may regulate the association of septins with actin and thereby regulate the actin cytoskeleton (PubMed: <u>29467281</u>). May play a role in transporting DAB2 from the plasma membrane to specific cellular targets (By similarity). Required for the correct localization of CLIC5 and RDX at the stereocilium base (By similarity). Modulates RNA polymerase II- dependent transcription (PubMed: <u>16949370</u>).
Cellular Location	Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Golgi apparatus. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Membrane, clathrin-coated pit. Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle. Cell projection, filopodium. Cell projection, ruffle membrane. Cell projection, microvillus. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome. Endosome Note=Also present in endocyctic vesicles (PubMed:16507995) Translocates from membrane ruffles, endocytic vesicles and cytoplasm to Golgi apparatus, perinuclear membrane and nucleus through induction by p53 and p53-induced DNA damage (PubMed:16507995). Recruited into membrane ruffles from cell surface by EGF-stimulation (PubMed:9852149) Colocalizes with DAB2 in clathrin-coated pits/vesicles (PubMed:11967127). Colocalizes with OPTN at the Golgi complex and in vesicular structures close to the plasma membrane (By similarity) Recruited to endosomes by TOM1 and TOM1L2 (PubMed:23023224) {ECO:0000269 PubMed:16507995, ECO:0000269 PubMed:11967127, ECO:0000269 PubMed:16507995, ECO:0000269 PubMed:23023224, ECO:0000269 PubMed:9852149 } [Isoform 4]: Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle membrane. Cell projection, ruffle membrane
Tissue Location	Expressed in most tissues examined including heart, brain, placenta, pancreas, spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine and colon. Highest levels in brain, pancreas, testis and small intestine. Also expressed in fetal brain and cochlea. Isoform 1 and isoform 2, containing the small insert, and isoform 4, containing neither insert, are expressed in unpolarized epithelial cells

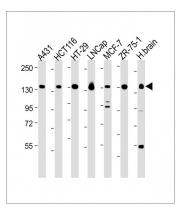
Background

This gene encodes a protein involved intracellular vesicle and organelle transport, especially in the hair cell of the inner ear. Mutations in this gene have been found in patients with non-syndromic autosomal dominant and recessive hearing loss.

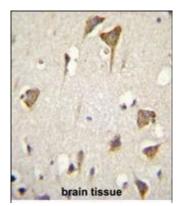
References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Nishikawa, S., et al. Cell 142(6):879-888(2010) Cho, S.J., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(35):27159-27166(2010) Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) : Szczyrba, J., et al. Mol. Cancer Res. 8(4):529-538(2010)

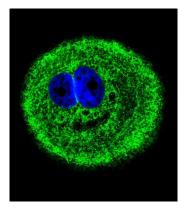
Images



All lanes : Anti-MYO6 Antibody (C-term R1181) at 1:2000-1:8000 dilution Lane 1: A431 whole cell lysate Lane 2: HCT116 whole cell lysate Lane 3: HT-29 whole cell lysate Lane 4: LNCap whole cell lysate Lane 5: MCF-7 whole cell lysate Lane 6: ZR-75-1 whole cell lysate Lane 7: Human brain lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 150 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



MYO6 Antibody (C-term R1181) (Cat. #AP11566b)immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human brain tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining.This data demonstrates the use of MYO6 Antibody (C-term R1181) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of MYO6 Antibody (C-term R1181)(Cat. #AP11566b) with MCF-7 cell followed by Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit lgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).

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