

MYL6 RABBIT PAB

货号: S216668

产品全名: MYL6 兔多抗

基因符号 LC17; ESMLC; LC17A; LC17B; MLC-3; MLC1SM; MLC3NM; MLC3SM; LC17-GI; LC17-NM

UNIPROT ID: P60660 (Gene Accession - BC017455)

背景: Myosin is a hexameric ATPase cellular motor protein. It is composed of two heavy chains, two nonphosphorylatable alkali light chains, and two phosphorylatable regulatory light chains. This gene encodes a myosin alkali light chain that is expressed in smooth muscle and non-muscle tissues. Genomic sequences representing several pseudogenes have been described and two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified for this gene.

抗原: Fusion protein of human MYL6

经过测试的应用: ELISA, WB, IHC

推荐稀释比: IHC: 50-200;WB: 200-1000;ELISA: 1000-2000

种属反应性: Rabbit

克隆性: Rabbit Polyclonal

亚型: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

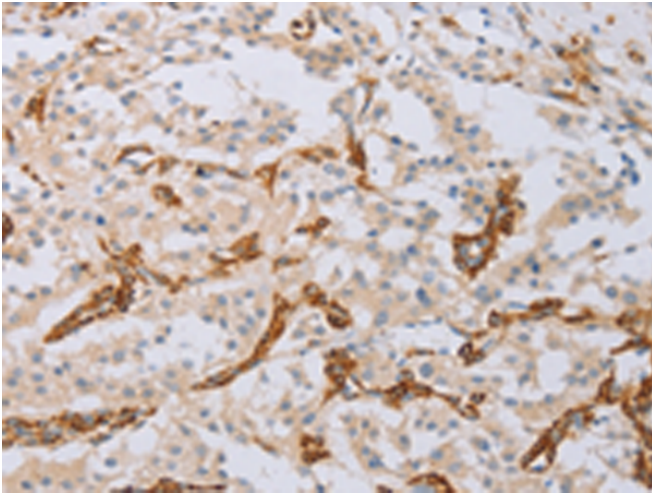
纯化: Antigen affinity purification

种属反应性: Human, Mouse, Rat

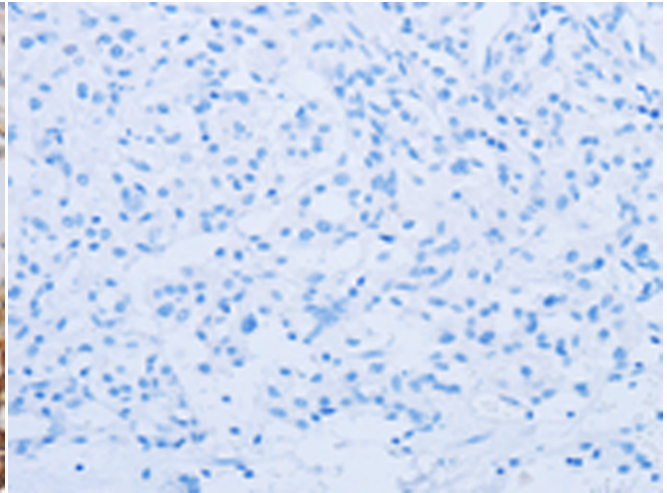
成分: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

研究领域: Signal Transduction

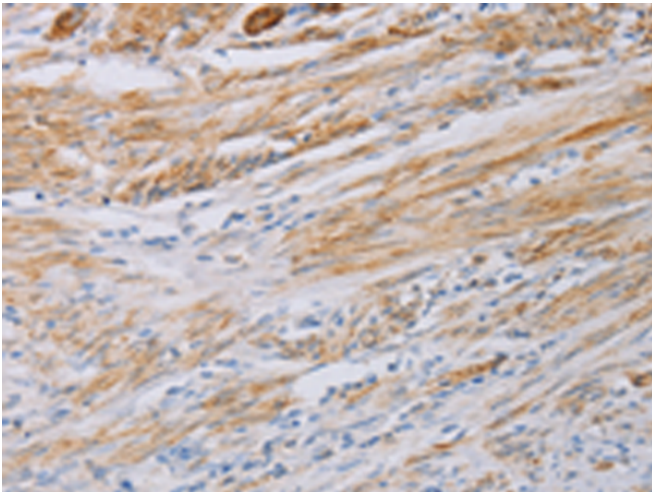
储存和运输: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



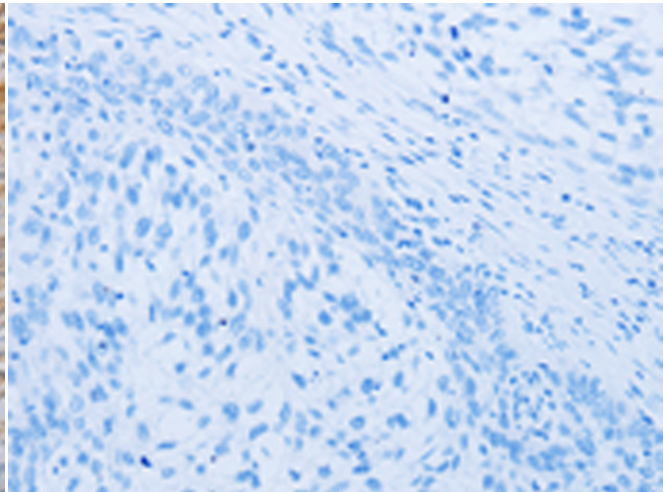
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using 216668(MYL6 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/40(Cytoplasm).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue is first treated with the fusion protein and then with 216668(Anti-MYL6 Antibody) at dilution 1/40.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue using 216668(Anti-MYL6 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/40.



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue is first treated with fusion protein and then with D221016(Anti-MYL6 Antibody) at dilution 1/40.



Gel: 10%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 µg;
Lane: Mouse stomach tissue;
Primary antibody: 216668(MYL6 Antibody) at dilution 1/237.5;
Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution;
Exposure time: 20 seconds



Product Description

Pioneering GTPase and Oncogene Product Development since 2010
