

# **Product datasheet for AP14867PU-N**

#### OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

## Myosin light chain kinase (MYLK) (N-term) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Primary Antibodies

Applications: IHC, WB

Recommended Dilution: ELISA: 1/1,000.

Western blotting: 1/100 - 1/500.

Immunohistochemistry: 1/50 - 1/100.

Reactivity: Human, Mouse

**Host:** Rabbit

**Isotype:** lg

Clonality: Polyclonal

**Immunogen:** This antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide

selected from the N-terminal region of human MLCK-long.

**Specificity:** This antibody reacts to MLCK.

**Formulation:** PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide

State: Purified

State: Liquid purified Ig

**Concentration:** lot specific

**Purification:** Protein G column, eluted with high and low pH buffers and neutralized immediately, followed

by dialysis against PBS

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Stability:** Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Gene Name: myosin light chain kinase

Database Link: Entrez Gene 4638 Human

Q15746





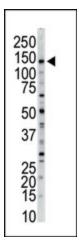
### Background:

MLCK, a member of the Ser/Thr protein kinase family, is a calcium/calmodulin-dependent enzyme responsible for smooth muscle contraction via phosphorylation of a specific serine in the N-terminus of myosin light chains (MLC), an event that facilitates myosin interaction with actin filaments. It is a central determinant in the development of vascular permeability and tissue edema formation. In the nervous system it has been shown to control the growth initiation of astrocytic processes in culture and to participate in transmitter release at synapses formed between cultured sympathetic ganglion cells. MLCK acts as a critical participant in signaling sequences that result in fibroblast apoptosis. Smooth muscle and non-muscle isozymes are expressed in a wide variety of adult and fetal tissues and in cultured endothelium with qualitative expression appearing to be neither tissue- nor development-specific. Non-muscle isoform 2 is the dominant splice variant expressed in various tissues. The Telokin isoform, which binds calmodulin, has been found in a wide variety of adult and fetal tissues. MLCK is probably down-regulated by phosphorylation. The protein contains 1 fibronectin type III domain and 9 immunoglobulin-like C2-type domains.

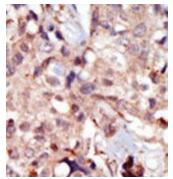
Synonyms:

Myosin light chain kinase, smooth muscle, MLCK, Telokin, Kinase-related protein

### **Product images:**



Western blot analysis of anti-MLCK-long Pab in mouse brain tissue lysate. MLCK-long (Arrow) was detected using purified Pab. Secondary HRP-antirabbit was used for signal visualization with chemiluminescence.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining.