

Product datasheet for **TA392679M**

fast skeletal Myosin (MYLPF) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

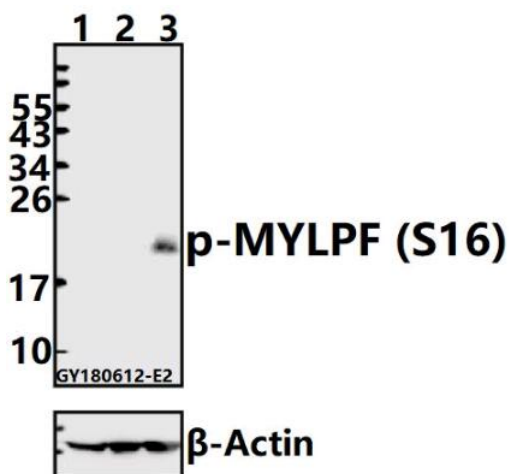
Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:500~1:1000
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic phosphopeptide derived from human MYLPF around the phosphorylation site of Serine 16.
Specificity:	p-MYLPF (S16) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of MYLPF only when phosphorylated at Ser16.
Formulation:	Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
Stability:	1 year
Predicted Protein Size:	~ 19 kDa
Gene Name:	myosin light chain, phosphorylatable, fast skeletal muscle
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 29895 Human Q96A32
Background:	MYLPF (myosin light chain, phosphorylatable, fast skeletal muscle), also known as fast skeletal myosin light chain 2 or MLC2B, is a 169 amino acid protein that is expressed in fetal and adult skeletal muscle. A calcium binding protein, MYLPF contains three EF hand domains and is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 16p11.2. Chromosome 16 encodes over 900 genes in approximately 90 million base pairs, makes up nearly 3% of human cellular DNA and is associated with a variety of genetic disorders. The GAN gene is located on chromosome 16 and, with mutation, may lead to giant axonal neuropathy, a nervous system disorder characterized by increasing malfunction with growth.


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Synonyms: Fast skeletal myosin light chain 2; MLC2B; MYLPF; Myosin regulatory light chain 2, skeletal muscle isoform

Note: For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.

Product images:



Western blot (WB) analysis of p-MYLPF (S16) pAb at 1:500 dilution Lane1:HEK293T whole cell lysate(40ug) Lane2:K562 whole cell lysate(40ug) Lane3:The Muscle tissue lysate of Rat(40ug)