

ARG42164
anti-MYL12B antibodyPackage: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes MYL12B
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	MYL12B
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide between aa. 1-30 of Human MYL12B.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	MLC-B; MLC20; SHUJUN-1; Myosin regulatory light chain MRLC2; Myosin regulatory light chain 12B; MLC-2; MRLC2; Myosin regulatory light chain 20 kDa; Myosin regulatory light chain 2-B, smooth muscle isoform; MLC-2A

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Human placenta	
Observed Size	~ 18 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A and immunogen peptide.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	MYL12B
Gene Full Name	myosin, light chain 12B, regulatory
Background	This gene encodes a nonsarcomeric myosin regulatory light chain. This protein is activated by phosphorylation and regulates smooth muscle and non-muscle cell contraction. This protein may also be involved in DNA damage repair by sequestering the transcriptional regulator apoptosis-antagonizing transcription factor (AATF)/Che-1 which functions as a repressor of p53-driven apoptosis. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. A pseudogene of this gene is found on chromosome 8. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2014]
Function	Myosin regulatory subunit that plays an important role in regulation of both smooth muscle and nonmuscle cell contractile activity via its phosphorylation. Phosphorylation triggers actin polymerization in vascular smooth muscle. Implicated in cytokinesis, receptor capping, and cell locomotion. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	20 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylation increases the actin-activated myosin ATPase activity and thereby regulates the contractile activity. It is required to generate the driving force in the migration of the cells but not necessary for localization of myosin-2 at the leading edge. Phosphorylation is reduced following epigallocatechin-3-O-gallate treatment. [UniProt]

Images

