

MYO7A Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)**Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant MYO7A.****Catalog # AT2960a****Specification**

MYO7A Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Product Information

Application	E
Primary Accession	Q13402
Other Accession	NM_000260
Reactivity	Human
Host	mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1 Kappa
Calculated MW	254390

MYO7A Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 4647**Other Names**

Unconventional myosin-VIIa, MYO7A, USH1B

Target/Specificity

MYO7A (NP_000251, 2118 a.a. ~ 2213 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Format

Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .

Storage

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions

MYO7A Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

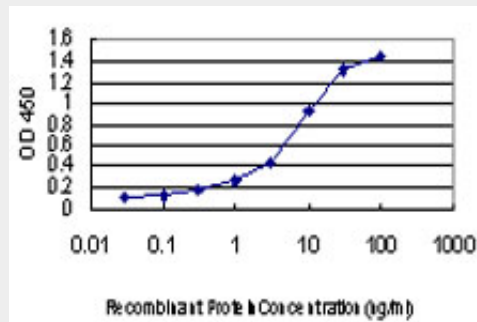
MYO7A Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)

- [Cell Culture](#)

MYO7A Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Images



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged MYO7A is approximately 0.1ng/ml as a capture antibody.

MYO7A Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Background

This gene is a member of the myosin gene family. Myosins are mechanochemical proteins characterized by the presence of a motor domain, an actin-binding domain, a neck domain that interacts with other proteins, and a tail domain that serves as an anchor. This gene encodes an unconventional myosin with a very short tail. Defects in this gene are associated with the mouse shaker-1 phenotype and the human Usher syndrome 1B which are characterized by deafness, reduced vestibular function, and (in human) retinal degeneration. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

MYO7A Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - References

Human variation in alcohol response is influenced by variation in neuronal signaling genes. Joslyn G, et al. Alcohol Clin Exp Res, 2010 May. PMID 20201926. Integrative predictive model of coronary artery calcification in atherosclerosis. McGeachie M, et al. Circulation, 2009 Dec 15. PMID 19948975. Microarray-based mutation analysis of 183 Spanish families with Usher syndrome. Jaijo T, et al. Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci, 2010 Mar. PMID 19683999. Molecular screening of deafness in Algeria: high genetic heterogeneity involving DFNB1 and the Usher loci, DFNB2/USH1B, DFNB12/USH1D and DFNB23/USH1F. Ammar-Khodja F, et al. Eur J Med Genet, 2009 Jul-Aug. PMID 19375528. Retinal pigment epithelium defects in humans and mice with mutations in MYO7A: imaging melanosome-specific autofluorescence. Gibbs D, et al. Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci, 2009 Sep. PMID 19324852.