

MYO6 Antibody (C-term R1181) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP11566b

Specification

MYO6 Antibody (C-term R1181) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

Q9UM54

MYO6 Antibody (C-term R1181) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 4646

Other Names

Unconventional myosin-VI, Unconventional myosin-6, MYO6, KIAA0389

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MYO6 Antibody (C-term R1181) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name MYO6 (<u>HGNC:7605</u>)

Synonyms KIAA0389

Function

Myosins are actin-based motor molecules with ATPase activity (By similarity). Unconventional myosins serve in intracellular movements (By similarity). Myosin 6 is a reverse-direction motor protein that moves towards the minus-end of actin filaments (PubMed:10519557). Has slow rate of actin-activated ADP release due to weak ATP binding (By similarity). Functions in a variety of intracellular processes such as vesicular membrane trafficking and cell migration (By similarity). Required for the structural integrity of the Golgi apparatus via the p53-dependent pro-survival pathway (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16507995"

target="_blank">16507995). Appears to be involved in a very early step of clathrin-mediated endocytosis in polarized epithelial cells (PubMed:11447109). Together with TOM1, mediates delivery of endocytic cargo to autophagosomes thereby promoting autophagosome maturation and driving fusion with lysosomes (PubMed:23023224). Links TOM1 with autophagy receptors, such as TAX1BP1; CALCOCO2/NDP52 and OPTN (PubMed:31371777). May act as a



Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

regulator of F-actin dynamics (By similarity). As part of the DISP complex, may regulate the association of septins with actin and thereby regulate the actin cytoskeleton (PubMed: 29467281). May play a role in transporting DAB2 from the plasma membrane to specific cellular targets (By similarity). May play a role in the extension and network organization of neurites (By similarity). Required for structural integrity of inner ear hair cells (By similarity). Modulates RNA polymerase II-dependent transcription (PubMed: 16949370).

Cellular Location

Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Golgi apparatus. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Membrane, clathrin-coated pit. Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle. Cell projection, filopodium. Cell projection, ruffle membrane. Cell projection, microvillus. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome. Endosome Note=Also present in endocyctic vesicles (PubMed:16507995) Translocates from membrane ruffles, endocytic vesicles and cytoplasm to Golgi apparatus, perinuclear membrane and nucleus through induction by p53 and p53-induced DNA damage (PubMed:16507995). Recruited into membrane ruffles from cell surface by EGF-stimulation (PubMed:9852149) Colocalizes with DAB2 in clathrin-coated pits/vesicles (PubMed:11967127). Colocalizes with OPTN at the Golgi complex and in vesicular structures close to the plasma membrane (By similarity) Recruited to endosomes by TOM1 and TOM1L2 (PubMed:23023224) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9I8D1, ECO:0000269|PubMed:11967127, ECO:0000269|PubMed:16507995, ECO:0000269|PubMed:23023224, ECO:0000269|PubMed:9852149} [Isoform 4]: Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle membrane. Cell projection, ruffle membrane

Tissue Location

Expressed in most tissues examined including heart, brain, placenta, pancreas, spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine and colon. Highest levels in brain, pancreas, testis and small intestine. Also expressed in fetal brain and cochlea. Isoform 1 and isoform 2, containing the small insert, and isoform 4, containing neither insert, are expressed in unpolarized epithelial cells

MYO6 Antibody (C-term R1181) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

Blocking Peptides

MYO6 Antibody (C-term R1181) Blocking peptide - Images

MYO6 Antibody (C-term R1181) Blocking peptide - Background

This gene encodes a protein involved intracellular vesicleand organelle transport, especially in the hair cell of the innerear. Mutations in this gene have been found in patients withnon-syndromic autosomal dominant and recessive hearing loss.

MYO6 Antibody (C-term R1181) Blocking peptide - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)Nishikawa, S., et al. Cell 142(6):879-888(2010)Cho, S.J., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(35):27159-27166(2010)Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :Szczyrba, J., et al. Mol. Cancer Res. 8(4):529-538(2010)