

MYO5A Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP6352b

Specification

MYO5A Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

Q9Y4I1

MYO5A Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 4644

Other Names

Unconventional myosin-Va, Dilute myosin heavy chain, non-muscle, Myosin heavy chain 12, Myosin-12, Myoxin, MYO5A, MYH12

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP6352b was selected from the Center region of human Myo5A. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

MYO5A Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name MYO5A

Synonyms MYH12

Function

Processive actin-based motor that can move in large steps approximating the 36-nm pseudo-repeat of the actin filament. Involved in melanosome transport. Also mediates the transport of vesicles to the plasma membrane. May also be required for some polarization process involved in dendrite formation.

Tissue Location

Detected in melanocytes.



MYO5A Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

MYO5A Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

MYO5A Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

Myo5A is a processive actin-based motor that can move in large steps approximating the 36-nm pseudo-repeat of the actin filament. This protein is involved in melanosome transport, and may also be required for some polarization process involved in dendrite formation.

MYO5A Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Passeron, T., et al., FASEB J. 18(9):989-991 (2004). Menasche, G., et al., J. Clin. Invest. 112(3):450-456 (2003). Westbroek, W., et al., J. Invest. Dermatol. 120(3):465-475 (2003). Fukuda, M., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 277(14):12432-12436 (2002). Ohashi, S., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 277(40):37804-37810 (2002).