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Mouse MYO5A (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6352c

Specification

Mouse MYO5A (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Q99104

Mouse MYO5A (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 17918

Other Names
Unconventional myosin-Va, Dilute myosin heavy chain, non-muscle, Myo5a, Dilute

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP6352c was selected from the C-term region of human Mouse MYO5A (C-term). 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.

Mouse MYO5A (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name Myo5a

Synonyms Dilute

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.

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Mouse MYO5A (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

Mouse MYO5A (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

Mouse MYO5A (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Myosin V function in the centrosome of human lymphocytes may be essential either for cellular proliferation or for the polarized movement of the centrosome that occurs during T-killer or T-helper cell response.In all cells investigated, myosin V immunoreactivity was associated with the centrosome. In interphase cells, myosin V was found in pericentriolar material, and in both mother and daughter centrioles. During cell division, myosin V staining was intense throughout the cytoplasm and was concentrated in a trail between migrating centrioles and in the mitotic spindle poles and spindle fibers. The consistent association of myosin V with the centrosome was observed at all stages of the cell cycle.