



MYO10 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-05783
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	MYO10 KIAA0799
Protein Name	Unconventional myosin-X (Unconventional myosin-10)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 680-760
Specificity	MYO10 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	226kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, cytosol . Cell projection, lamellipodium . Cell projection, ruffle . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Cell projection, filopodium tip . Cytoplasm, cell cortex . Cell projection, filopodium membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . May be in an inactive, monomeric conformation in the cytosol. Detected in cytoplasmic punctae and in cell projections. Colocalizes with actin fibers. Undergoes forward and rearward movements within filopodia. Interacts with microtubules.
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous.
Function	function:Myosins are actin-based motor molecules with ATPase activity. Unconventional myosins serve in intracellular movements. Their highly divergent tails are presumed to bind to membranous compartments, which would be moved relative to actin filaments (By similarity). Plays a role in regions of dynamic actin.,similarity:Contains 1 FERM domain.,similarity:Contains 1 myosin head-like domain.,similarity:Contains 1 MyTH4 domain.,similarity:Contains 2 PH domains.,similarity:Contains 3 IQ domains.,

Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd



Background	myosin X(MYO10) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the myosin superfamily. The protein represents an unconventional myosin; it should not be confused with the conventional non-muscle myosin-10 (MYH10). Unconventional myosins contain the basic domains of conventional myosins and are further distinguished from class members by their tail domains. This gene functions as an actin-based molecular motor and plays a role in integration of F-actin and microtubule cytoskeletons during meiosis. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2011],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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