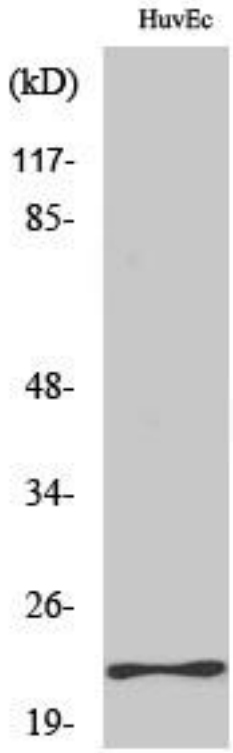
MYL3 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-03158
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	MYL3
Protein Name	Myosin light chain 3
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human MYL3. AA range:71-120
Specificity	MYL3 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of MYL3 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	MYL3; Myosin light chain 3; Cardiac myosin light chain 1; CMLC1; Myosin light chain 1; slow-twitch muscle B/ventricular isoform; MLC1SB; Ventricular/slow twitch myosin alkali light chain
Observed Band	22kD
Cell Pathway	cytosol,muscle myosin complex,myosin complex,sarcomere,A band,I band,
Tissue Specificity	Heart,Skeletal muscle,
Function	disease:Defects in MYL3 are the cause of cardiomyopathy familial hypertrophic type 8 (CMH8) [MIM:608751]. Familial hypertrophic cardiomyopathy is a hereditary heart disorder characterized by ventricular hypertrophy, which is usually asymmetric and often involves the interventricular septum. The symptoms include dyspnea, syncope, collapse, palpitations, and chest pain. They can be readily provoked by exercise. The disorder has inter- and intrafamilial variability ranging from benign to malignant forms with high risk of cardiac failure and sudden cardiac death. CMH8 inheritance can be autosomal dominant or recessive.,disease:Defects in MYL3 are the cause of cardiomyopathy

	hypertrophic with mid-left ventricular chamber type 1 (MVC1) [MIM:608751]. MVC1 is a very rare variant of familial hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, characterized by mid-left ventricular chamber thickening.,function:Regulatory
Background	MYL3 encodes myosin light chain 3, an alkali light chain also referred to in the literature as both the ventricular isoform and the slow skeletal muscle isoform. Mutations in MYL3 have been identified as a cause of mid-left ventricular chamber type hypertrophic cardiomyopathy. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
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.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using MYL3 Monoclonal Antibody