



MYO7A Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-21999
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	MYO7A USH1B
Protein Name	Unconventional myosin-VIIa
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 830-910
Specificity	MYO7A 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	243kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Cytoplasm, cell cortex . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Cell junction, synapse . In the photoreceptor cells, mainly localized in the inner and base of outer segments as well as in the synaptic ending region (PubMed:8842737). In retinal pigment epithelial cells colocalizes with a subset of melanosomes, displays predominant localization to stress fiber-like structures and some localization to cytoplasmic puncta (PubMed:19643958, PubMed:27331610). Detected at the tip of cochlear hair cell stereocilia (PubMed:21709241). The complex formed by MYO7A, USH1C and USH1G colocalizes with F-actin (PubMed:21709241). .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in the pigment epithelium and the photoreceptor cells of the retina. Also found in kidney, liver, testis, cochlea, lymphocytes. Not expressed in brain.
Function	alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist,developmental stage:Detected in optic cup in 5.5 weeks-old embryos. Expressed in retinal pigment epithelium, cochlear and vestibular neuroepithelia, and olfactory epithelium at 8 weeks. At 19 weeks, present in both pigment epithelium and photoreceptor cells. At 24-28 weeks, expression in pigment epithelium and

Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd



photoreceptor cells increases. Present in pigment epithelium and photoreceptor cells in adult. .disease:Defects in MYO7A are the cause of non-syndromic sensorineural deafness autosomal dominant type 11 (DFNA11) [MIM:601317]. .disease:Defects in MYO7A are the cause of non-syndromic sensorineural deafness autosomal recessive type 2 (DFNB2) [MIM:600060]; also called neurosensory non-syndromic recessive deafness 2 (NSRD2). DFNB2 is a form of sensorineural hearing loss. Sensorineural deafness results from damage to the neural receptor

Background

This gene is a member of the myosin gene family. Myosins are mechanochemical proteins characterized by the presence of a motor domain, an actin-binding domain, a neck domain that interacts with other proteins, and a tail domain that serves as an anchor. This gene encodes an unconventional myosin with a very short tail. Defects in this gene are associated with the mouse shaker-1 phenotype and the human Usher syndrome 1B which are characterized by deafness, reduced vestibular function, and (in human) retinal degeneration. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [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

Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd

网址: www.njbybio.com

官方热线: 025-5229-8998

监督电话: 15950492658