

MLC2 (Phospho-Tyr118) Antibody

Catalog No: #11589

Package Size: #11589-1 50ul #11589-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Product Name | MLC2 (Phospho-Tyr118) Antibody |
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Purification | Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide. |
| Applications | WB IF |
| Species Reactivity | Hu |
| Specificity | The antibody detects endogenous level of MLC2 only when phosphorylated at tyrosine 118. |
| Immunogen Type | Peptide-KLH |
| Immunogen Description | Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of tyrosine 118 (A-D-Y(p)-V-R) derived from Human MLC2. |
| Target Name | MLC2 |
| Modification | Phospho |
| Other Names | MLC2;B MRLC1; MYRL2 |
| Accession No. | Swiss-Prot#: P10916NCBI Gene ID: 4633NCBI mRNA#: NM_000432.3. . NCBI Protein#: NP_000423.2. |
| Uniprot | P10916 |
| GeneID | 4633; |
| SDS-PAGE MW | 20kd |
| Concentration | 1.0mg/ml |
| Formulation | Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. |
| Storage | Store at -20°C |

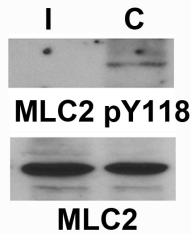
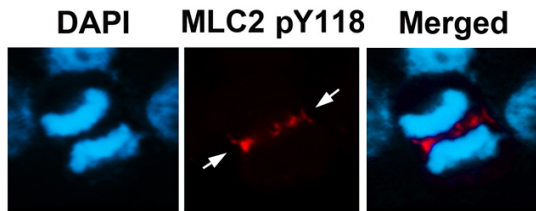
Application Details

Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

Immunofluorescence: 1:100~1:200

Images

Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed U87 cells using MLC2 (Phospho-Tyr118) Antibody #11589.



U87 cells were synchronized in I (interphase) and C (Cytokinesis) respectively, then were harvested for immunoblotting.

Background

Myosin regulatory subunit that plays an important role in regulation of both smooth muscle and nonmuscle cell contractile activity via its phosphorylation. Implicated in cytokinesis, receptor capping, and cell locomotion.

- 1) Xia, Y. et al. c-Jun downregulation by HDAC3-dependent transcriptional repression promotes osmotic stress-induced cell apoptosis. *Mol. Cell* 25, 219–232 (2007).
- 2) Vander Heiden, M. G. et al. Evidence for an alternative glycolytic pathway in rapidly proliferating cells. *Science* 329, 1492–1499 (2010).
- 3) Fang, D. et al. Phosphorylation of beta-catenin by AKT promotes beta-catenin transcriptional activity. *J. Biol. Chem.* 282, 11221–11229 (2007).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only