

MYLK (phospho Tyr464) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #13693

Package Size: #13693-1 50ul #13693-2 100ul

Description

Product Name	MYLK (phospho Tyr464) Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Applications	IHC;IF;ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Phospho-MYLK (Y464) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of MYLK protein only when phosphorylated at Y464.
Immunogen Description	Synthesized phospho-peptide around the phosphorylation site of human MYLK (phospho Tyr464)
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Other Names	MYLK; MLCK; MLCK1; MYLK1; Myosin light chain kinase; smooth muscle; MLCK; smMLCK; Kinase-related protein; KRP; Telokin
Accession No.	Swiss Prot:Q15746GeneID:4638
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	-20°C/1

Application Details

IHC 1:100-1:300; ELISA 1:10000; IF 1:50-200

Background

myosin light chain kinase(MYLK) Homo sapiens This gene, a muscle member of the immunoglobulin gene superfamily, encodes myosin light chain kinase which is a calcium/calmodulin dependent enzyme. This kinase phosphorylates myosin regulatory light chains to facilitate myosin interaction with actin filaments to produce contractile activity. This gene encodes both smooth muscle and nonmuscle isoforms. In addition, using a separate promoter in an intron in the 3' region, it encodes telokin, a small protein identical in sequence to the C-terminus of myosin light chain kinase, that is independently expressed in smooth muscle and functions to stabilize unphosphorylated myosin filaments. A pseudogene is located on the p arm of chromosome 3. Four transcript variants that produce four isoforms of the calcium/calmodulin dependent enzyme have been identified as well as two transcripts that produce two isoforms of telokin. Additional variants have been

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.