

Anti-Myosin (RABBIT) Antibody
Myosin Antibody
Catalog # ASR5359**Specification**

Anti-Myosin (RABBIT) Antibody - Product Information

Host	Rabbit
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Target Species	Human
Reactivity	Rat, Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Application	WB, IHC, E, IP, I, LCI
Application Note	This affinity-purified antibody was tested by ELISA and immunoblotting and was found to be reactive with both the unphosphorylated and mono-phosphorylated forms of the protein. Although not tested, this antibody is likely functional in immunohistochemistry and immunoprecipitation.
Physical State	Liquid (sterile filtered)
Buffer	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Immunogen	This affinity purified antibody was prepared from whole rabbit serum produced by repeated immunizations with a synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids aa 10-35 of human myosin light chain protein.
Preservative	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

Anti-Myosin (RABBIT) Antibody - Additional Information**Other Names**

10627

Purity

This affinity purified antibody is directed against the regulatory light chain of smooth and non-muscle myosin. The antibody detects both unphosphorylated and monophosphorylated forms of the protein. The product was affinity purified from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity purification. Cross reactivity is expected with myosin light chain from human, mouse and rat sources. Reactivity with the protein from other species has not been determined; however, the sequence of the immunogen is nearly identical in mammalian and avian species. BLAST search analysis was used to determine that the smooth and non-muscle forms of myosin regulatory light chain have identical sequences. Cross reactivity is expected.

Storage Condition

Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after

standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Precautions Note

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

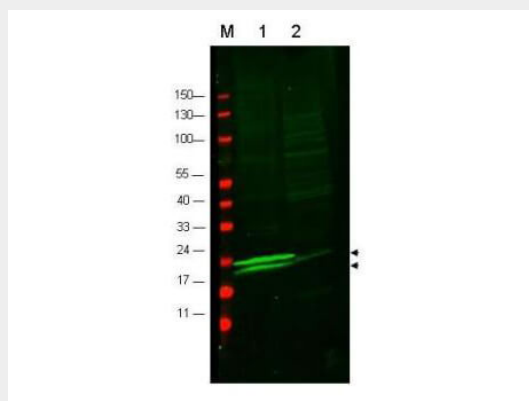
Anti-Myosin (RABBIT) Antibody - Protein Information

Anti-Myosin (RABBIT) Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-Myosin (RABBIT) Antibody - Images



Western blot using Rockland's anti-RLC of Smooth and Non-muscle Myosin antibody to detect vascular myosin (rat aorta, lane 1) but not cardiac myosin (mouse heart, lane2). Each lane was loaded with 35 µg of lysate. Arrowheads indicate the detection of both mono-phosphorylated (upper) and unphosphorylated (lower) forms of the protein. After blocking with 5% Normal goat serum and 0.5% BLOTTO in PBS, the membrane was probed with the primary antibody diluted in blocking buffer to 1:600 for 2 h at room temperature. The membrane was washed and reacted with a 1:10,000 dilution of IRDye800™ conjugated Gt-a-Rabbit IgG [H&L] MX (611-132-122) for 45 min at room temperature (800 nm channel, green). Molecular weight estimation was made by comparison to prestained MW markers in lane M (700 nm channel, red). IRDye™ 800 fluorescence image was captured using the Odyssey® Infrared Imaging System developed by LI-COR. IRDye is a trademark of LI-COR, Inc. Other detection systems will yield similar results.

Anti-Myosin (RABBIT) Antibody - Background

Myosin is the major component of thick muscle filaments, and is a long asymmetric molecule containing a globular head and a long tail. The molecule consists of two heavy chains each

~200,000 daltons, and four light chains each ~16,000 - 21,000 daltons. Activation of smooth and cardiac muscle primarily involves pathways that increase calcium and myosin phosphorylation resulting in contraction. Myosin light chain phosphatase acts to regulate muscle contraction by dephosphorylating activated myosin light chain. The selected peptide sequence used to generate the polyclonal antibody is located near the amino terminal end of the polypeptide corresponding to the smooth/non-muscle form of myosin regulatory light chain found in cardiac myocytes in addition to smooth and non-muscle cells.