

Product name:	MYH6 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN14297
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	Synthesized peptide derived from human MYH6. at AA range: 341-390
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC 1:50-1:300
Molecular Weight:	200kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

Cardiac muscle myosin is a hexamer consisting of two heavy chain subunits, two light chain subunits, and two regulatory subunits. This gene encodes the alpha heavy chain subunit of cardiac myosin. The gene is located ~4kb downstream of the gene encoding the beta heavy chain subunit of cardiac myosin. Mutations in this gene cause familial hypertrophic cardiomyopathy and atrial septal defect 3. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010],disease:Defects in MYH6 are a cause of cardiomyopathy familial hypertrophic (CMH) [MIM:192600]; also designated FHC or HCM. 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.,disease:Defects in MYH6 are the cause of atrial septal defect type 3 (ASD3) [MIM:160710]. ASD3 is a congenital heart malformation characterized by incomplete closure of the wall between the atria resulting in blood flow from the left to the right atria.,domain:The rodlike tail sequence is highly repetitive, showing cycles of a 28-residue repeat pattern composed of 4 heptapeptides, characteristic for alpha-helical coiled coils.,function:Muscle contraction.,miscellaneous:Each myosin heavy chain can be split into 1 light meromyosin (LMM) and 1 heavy meromyosin (HMM). It can later be split further into 2 globular subfragments (S1) and 1 rod-shaped subfragment (S2).,miscellaneous:The cardiac alpha isoform is a 'fast' ATPase myosin, while the beta isoform is a 'slow' ATPase.,similarity:Contains 1 IQ domain.,similarity:Contains 1 myosin head-like domain.,subcellular location:Thick filaments of the myofibrils.,subunit:Muscle myosin is a hexameric protein that consists of 2 heavy chain subunits (MHC), 2 alkali light chain subunits (MLC) and 2 regulatory light chain subunits (MLC-2).