



Product Information Sheet

Monoclonal Anti-Myosin (Skeletal, Slow)

Catalogue No. MA1064

Lot No. 08A12

Clone: IML-64

Ig type: mouse IgG1

Size: 100µg/vial

Specificity

Human, rat.

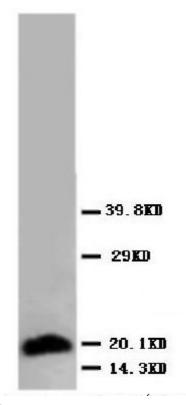
No cross reactivity with other

proteins.

Recommended application

Western blot

Immunohistochemistry(P)



Immunogen

Human skeletal muscle myosin purified from myofibrils

Purification

Purified by the goat anti-mouse IgG affinity chromatography.

Application

Western blot

At $0.5\text{-}2\mu\text{g/ml}$ with the appropriate system to detect myosin(skeletal,

slow) in cells and tissues. Immunohistochemistry(P)

At 1-2 μ g/ml to detect myosin(skeletal, slow) in formalin fixed and

paraffin embedded tissues.

Other applications have not been tested.

To reorder contact us at:

Optimal dilutions should be determined by end user.

Antagene, Inc.

Formulation

Toll Free: 1(866)964-2589

Lyophilized from 1.2% sodium acetate, with 2mg BSA and 0.01mg

email: Info@antageneinc.com

NaN₃ as preservative.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC AND CLINICAL USE.

Reconstitution

1.2% sodium acetate or neutral PBS. If 1ml of PBS is used, the antibody concentration will be 100µg/ml.

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for three month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for longer time.

BACKGROUND

Myosin is composed of 2 heavy chains of about 200,000 daltons each and 4 light chains of about 20,000 daltons each. Skeletal Myosin (slow),, also known as light chain 3(MYL3), mapped to 3p. Fodor et al. (1989) found that the MYL3 gene has 7 exons, the last of which is completely untranslated 3-prime sequence.

REFERENCE

- 1. Darras, B. T.; Fodor, B.; Vanin, E.; Francke, U.: A human myosin alkali light chain gene mapped to chromosome 3. (Abstract) Cytogenet. Cell Genet. 46: 603, 1987
- 2. Fodor, W. L.; Darras, B.; Seharaseyon, J.; Falkenthal, S.; Francke, U.; Vanin, E. F.: Human ventricular/slow twitch myosin alkali light chain gene characterization, sequence, and chromosomal location. J. Biol. Chem. 264: 2143-2149, 1989.