

DESCRIPTION

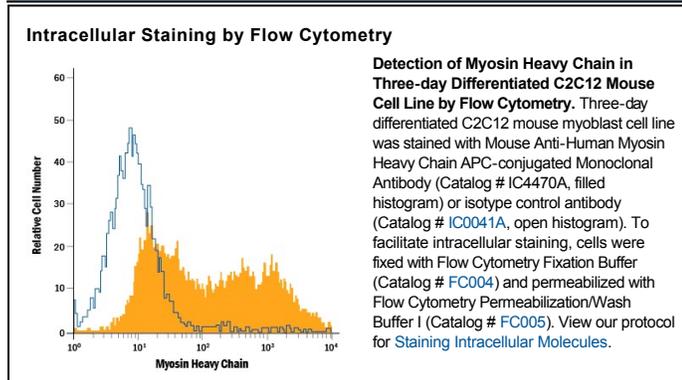
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects Myosin Heavy Chain in human, mouse, rat and other mammalian, avian, and amphibian species.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # MF20
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Chicken pectoralis-derived Myosin
Conjugate	Allophycocyanin Excitation Wavelength: 620-650 nm Emission Wavelength: 660-670 nm
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry	10 μ L/10 ⁶ cells	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

Skeletal muscle Myosin or Myosin II is the motor protein that generates force to drive muscle contraction. It is a 520 kDa hexamer comprised of two heavy chains and four light chains. Myosin heavy chain is 220 kDa in size and consists of a long coiled-coil domain tail that mediates dimerization of the two heavy chains and a globular head region that mediates ATP-dependent sliding of Actin filaments. Myosin heavy chain can be proteolytically cleaved to produce heavy Meromyosin, which includes the S1 motor domain (head region) and first third of the coiled-coil domain, and light Meromyosin, which includes the C-terminal two thirds of the coiled-coil domain.