

MYOZ2 Rabbit pAb

Catalog NO.: A6468

Basic Information

Observed MW

35kDa

Calculated MW

30kDa

Category

Polyclonal Antibodies

Applications

WB, IF/ICC, ELISA

Cross-Reactivity

Human, Mouse, Rat

Conjugation

Unconjugated

Background

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to a family of sarcomeric proteins that bind to calcineurin, a phosphatase involved in calcium-dependent signal transduction in diverse cell types. These family members tether calcineurin to alpha-actinin at the z-line of the sarcomere of cardiac and skeletal muscle cells, and thus they are important for calcineurin signaling. Mutations in this gene cause cardiomyopathy familial hypertrophic type 16, a hereditary heart disorder.

Recommended Dilutions

WB 1:500 - 1:2000

IF/ICC 1:50 - 1:100

ELISA

Recommended starting concentration is 1 µg/mL.
Please optimize the concentration based on your specific assay requirements.

Immunogen Information

Gene ID

51778

Swiss Prot

Q9NPC6

Immunogen

Recombinant protein (or fragment).This information is considered to be commercially sensitive.

Synonyms

CS-1; CMH16; C4orf5; FATZ-2; MYOZ2

Contact

Product Information

☒		order@abclonal.com
☒		service@abclonal.com
☒		www.abclonal.com

Source

Rabbit

Isotype

IgG

Purification

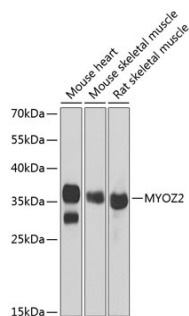
Affinity purification

Storage

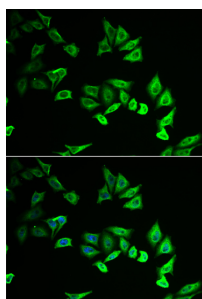
Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Buffer: PBS containing 50% glycerol, preserved with proclin300 or sodium azide (as specified on the Certificate of Analysis), pH 7.3.

Validation Data



Western blot analysis of various lysates using MYOZ2 Rabbit pAb (A6468) at 1:1000 dilution.
 Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution.
 Lysates/proteins: 25µg per lane.
 Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.
 Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020).
 Exposure time: 10s.



Immunofluorescence analysis of U2OS cells using MYOZ2 Rabbit pAb (A6468). Secondary antibody: Cy3-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS007) at 1:500 dilution. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

