

Rabbit MLCK Polyclonal Antibody | anti-MYLK antibody

MLCK Antibody (N-term)

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA290350	Rabbit	Human, mouse (Predicted Reactivity: Rabbit)	Immunohistochemistry, ELISA, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

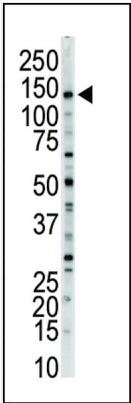
MLCK; Polyclonal Antibody; MLCK Antibody (N-term); Myosin light chain kinase; smooth muscle; smMLCK; Kinase-related protein; KRP; Telokin; deglutamylated form; MYLK; MLCK1; MYLK1; anti-MYLK antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, mouse (Predicted Reactivity: Rabbit)
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Specificity	This MLCK antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 908-938 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human MLCK.
Purity/Purification	Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Form/Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
Sequence Positions	908-938
Sequence Length	991
Applicable Applications for anti-MYLK antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ELISA, WB (Western Blot)
Function	Calcium/calmodulin-dependent myosin light chain kinase implicated in smooth muscle contraction via phosphorylation of myosin light chains (MLC). Also regulates actin-myosin interaction through a non-kinase activity. Phosphorylates PTK2B/PYK2 and myosin light-chains. Involved in the inflammatory response (e.g. apoptosis, vascular permeability, leukocyte diapedesis), cell motility and morphology, airway hyperreactivity and other activities relevant to asthma. Required for tonic airway smooth muscle contraction that is necessary for physiological and asthmatic airway resistance. Necessary for gastrointestinal motility. Implicated in the regulation of endothelial as well as vascular permeability, probably via the regulation of cytoskeletal rearrangements. In the nervous system it has been shown to control the growth initiation of astrocytic processes in culture and to participate in transmitter release at synapses formed between cultured sympathetic ganglion cells. Critical participant in signaling sequences that result in fibroblast apoptosis. Plays a role in the regulation of epithelial cell survival. Required for epithelial wound healing, especially during actomyosin ring contraction during purse-string wound closure. Mediates RhoA-dependent membrane blebbing. Triggers TRPC5 channel activity in a calcium-dependent signaling, by inducing its subcellular localization at the plasma membrane. Promotes cell migration (including tumor cells) and tumor metastasis. PTK2B/PYK2 activation by phosphorylation mediates ITGB2 activation and is thus essential to trigger neutrophil transmigration during acute lung injury (ALI). May regulate optic nerve head astrocyte migration. Probably involved in mitotic cytoskeletal regulation. Regulates tight junction probably by modulating ZO-1 exchange in the perijunctional actomyosin ring. Mediates burn-induced microvascular barrier injury; triggers endothelial contraction in the development of microvascular hyperpermeability by phosphorylating MLC. Essential for intestinal barrier dysfunction. Mediates Giardia spp.-mediated reduced epithelial barrier function during giardiasis intestinal infection via reorganization of cytoskeletal F-actin and tight junctional ZO-1. Necessary for hypotonicity-induced Ca(2+) entry and subsequent activation of volume-sensitive organic osmolyte/anion channels (VSOAC) in cervical cancer cells. Responsible for high proliferative ability of breast cancer cells through anti-apoptosis.

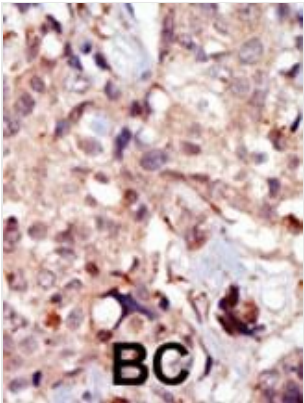
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Cell projection, lamellipodium. Cleavage furrow. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Note=Localized to stress fibers during interphase and to the cleavage furrow during mitosis
Tissue Location	Smooth muscle and non-muscle isozymes are expressed in a wide variety of adult and fetal tissues and in cultured endothelium with qualitative expression appearing to be neither tissue- nor development-specific. Non-muscle isoform 2 is the dominant splice variant expressed in various tissues. Telokin has been found in a wide variety of adult and fetal tissues Accumulates in well differentiated enterocytes of the intestinal epithelium in response to tumor necrosis factor (TNF)
Preparation and Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8 degree C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20 degree C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



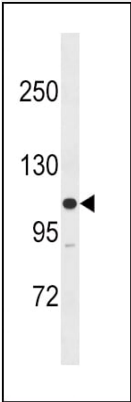
WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of anti-MLCK-long Pab in mouse brain tissue lysate. MLCK-long (Arrow) was detected using purified Pab. Secondary HRP-anti-rabbit was used for signal visualization with chemiluminescence.



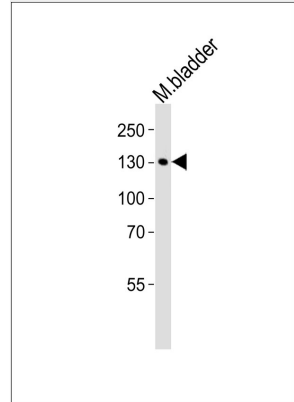
IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.



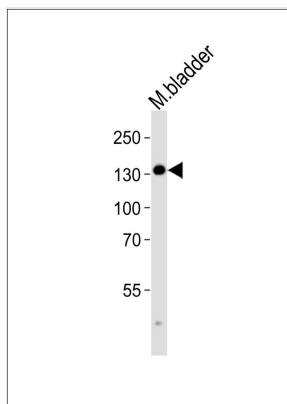
WB (Western Blot)

MLCK Antibody (M1) western blot analysis in SK-BR-3 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the MLCK antibody detected the MLCK protein (arrow).



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of lysate from mouse bladder tissue lysate, using MLCKlong Antibody (M1). AAA290350 was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 35ug.



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of lysate from mouse bladder tissue lysate, using MLCKlong Antibody (M1). AAA290350 was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 35ug.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-MYLK antibody	MLCK, a member of the Ser/Thr protein kinase family, is a calcium/calmodulin-dependent enzyme responsible for smooth muscle contraction via phosphorylation of a specific serine in the N-terminus of myosin light chains (MLC), an event that facilitates myosin interaction with actin filaments. It is a central determinant in the development of vascular permeability and tissue edema formation. In the nervous system it has been shown to control the growth initiation of astrocytic processes in culture and to participate in transmitter release at synapses formed between cultured sympathetic ganglion cells. MLCK acts as a critical participant in signaling sequences that result in fibroblast apoptosis. Smooth muscle and non-muscle isozymes are expressed in a wide variety of adult and fetal tissues and in cultured endothelium with qualitative expression appearing to be neither tissue- nor development-specific. Non-muscle isoform 2 is the dominant splice variant expressed in various tissues. The Telokin isoform, which binds calmodulin, has been found in a wide variety of adult and fetal tissues. MLCK is probably down-regulated by phosphorylation. The protein contains 1 fibronectin type III domain and 9 immunoglobulin-like C2-type domains.
Product Categories/Family for anti-MYLK antibody	Signal Transduction
References	Lazar, V., et al., Genomics 57(2):256-267 (1999). Watterson, D.M., et al., J. Cell. Biochem. 75(3):481-491 (1999). Garcia, J.G., et al., Am. J. Respir. Cell Mol. Biol. 16(5):489-494 (1997). Potier, M.C., et al., Genomics 29(3):562-570 (1995).

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	116008192
NCBI GeneID	4638
NCBI Accession #	NP_444253.3 ; NP_444254.3 ; NP_444255.3 ; NP_444256.3 ; NP_444259.1 ; NP_444260.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_053025.3
UniProt Accession #	Q15746 ; O95796 ; O95797 ; O95798 ; O95799 ; Q14844 ; Q16794 ; Q17S15 ; Q3ZCP9 ; Q5MY99 ; B4DUE3 ; D3DN97
Molecular Weight	210715
NCBI Official Full Name	myosin light chain kinase, smooth muscle isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	myosin light chain kinase
NCBI Official Symbol	MYLK
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	KRP; AAT7; MLCK; MLCK1; MYLK1; smMLCK; MLCK108; MLCK210; MSTP083
NCBI Protein Information	myosin light chain kinase, smooth muscle
UniProt Protein Name	Myosin light chain kinase, smooth muscle

UniProt Gene Name	MYLK
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	MLCK; MLCK1; MYLK1; MLCK; smMLCK; KRP
UniProt Entry Name	MYLK_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

AAA Biotech | Tel: +1 (619) 604-9440 | Fax: +1 (619) 604-9441 | contact@aaabiotech.com
Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/mlck-antibody-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/290350>