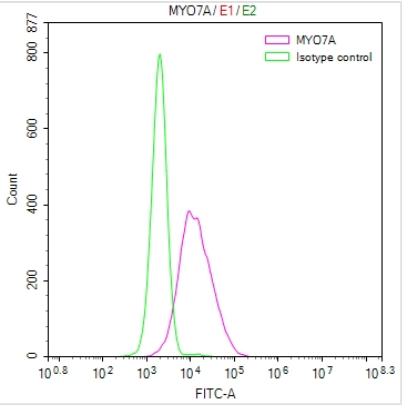
MYO7A Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA250599A0HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	Q13402
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from Human MYO7A
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA, FC; Recommended dilution: FC:1:50-1:200
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Signal transduction
Gene Names	MYO7A
Clone No.	31A12

Image



Overlay Peak curve showing HepG2 cells stained with CSB-RA250599A0HU (red line) at 1:50. The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde and permeated by 0.2% TritonX-100. Then 10% normal goat serum to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (1μg/1*10^{6}cells) for 45min at 4?. The secondary antibody used was FITC-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG(H+L) at 1:200 dilution for 35min at 4?.Control antibody (green line) was rabbit IgG (1μg/1*10^{6}cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10,000 events was performed.

Description

The process for generating the MYO7A recombinant monoclonal antibody typically commences by inserting the MYO7A antibody-encoding gene into expression vectors. These vectors are subsequently delivered into host cells using the polyethyleneimine-mediated transfection method. The host cells containing these vectors are cultured to produce and excrete the antibodies. Post-affinity chromatography purification, the antibodies are subjected to assessments involving ELISA and FC tests, confirming their capacity to

recognize the human MYO7A protein.

MYO7A is a multifunctional protein with diverse roles in cellular processes. Its primary functions include involvement in auditory and visual sensory functions, intracellular transport, maintenance of microvilli, cellular adhesion, vesicle trafficking, and melanosome transport. Mutations in the MYO7A gene can lead to various disorders affecting hearing, vision, and other cellular processes.