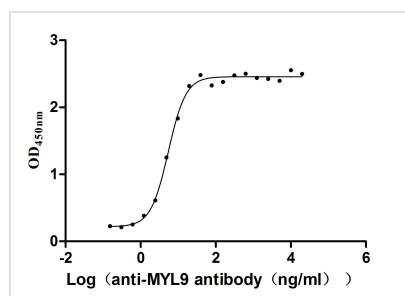




MYL9 Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA015318MA1HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	P24844
Immunogen	Recombinant Human MYL9 protein
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300 Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	hIgG2
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Cardiovascular;Signal transduction?Stem cells
Gene Names	MYL9
Clone No.	6G11

Image



The Binding Activity of Human MYL9 with Anti-MYL9 recombinant antibody
Activity: Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Human MYL9 (CSB-YP015318HU) at 2 µg/mL can bind Anti-MYL9 recombinant antibody, the EC₅₀ is 4.628-6.430 ng/mL.

Description

To generate the MYL9 recombinant monoclonal antibody, the MYL9 antibody genes were initially integrated into plasmid vectors. These engineered plasmid vectors were subsequently introduced into suitable host cells utilizing exogenous protein expression techniques to facilitate antibody production. Subsequent to this production phase, the MYL9 recombinant monoclonal antibody underwent purification via affinity chromatography. This antibody is suitable for ELISA. In the functional ELISA, it was established that the MYL9 recombinant monoclonal antibody demonstrated robust binding to the human MYL9 protein (CSB-YP015318HU) at a concentration of 2 µg/mL, displaying an EC₅₀ within the range of 4.628 to 6.430 ng/mL.



MYL9 is a versatile protein that functions as a regulatory subunit of myosin II in both muscle and non-muscle cells. Its main roles include regulating muscle contraction, controlling cell motility, and participating in various cellular processes associated with changes in cell shape and movement. The phosphorylation of MYL9 and its interactions with other proteins are central to its functions in these processes.