

## Product datasheet

# Human Fast Myosin Skeletal Heavy chain peptide ab102066

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### Description

<b>Product name</b>	Human Fast Myosin Skeletal Heavy chain peptide
<b>Purity</b>	> 70 % HPLC. 70 - 90% by HPLC
<b>Accession</b>	<b><u>P12882</u></b>
<b>Animal free</b>	No
<b>Nature</b>	Synthetic
<b>Species</b>	Human

### Specifications

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab102066** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

<b>Applications</b>	Blocking - Blocking peptide for Anti-Fast Myosin Skeletal Heavy chain antibody ( <b><u>ab91506</u></b> )
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Additional notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- First try to dissolve a small amount of peptide in either water or buffer. The more charged residues on a peptide, the more soluble it is in aqueous solutions.</li> <li>- If the peptide doesn't dissolve try an organic solvent e.g. DMSO, then dilute using water or buffer.</li> <li>- Consider that any solvent used must be compatible with your assay. If a peptide does not dissolve and you need to recover it, lyophilise to remove the solvent.</li> <li>- Gentle warming and sonication can effectively aid peptide solubilisation. If the solution is cloudy or has gelled the peptide may be in suspension rather than solubilised.</li> <li>- Peptides containing cysteine are easily oxidised, so should be prepared in solution just prior to use.</li> </ul>

### Preparation and Storage





<b>Stability and Storage</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.  Information available upon request.
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## General Info

<b>Function</b>	Muscle contraction.
<b>Sequence similarities</b>	Contains 1 IQ domain. Contains 1 myosin head-like domain.
<b>Domain</b>	The rodlike tail sequence is highly repetitive, showing cycles of a 28-residue repeat pattern composed of 4 heptapeptides, characteristic for alpha-helical coiled coils. Each myosin heavy chain can be split into 1 light meromyosin (LMM) and 1 heavy meromyosin (HMM). It can later be split further into 2 globular subfragments (S1) and 1 rod-shaped subfragment (S2).
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Cytoplasm > myofibril. Thick filaments of the myofibrils.

## Images

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Human Fast Myosin Skeletal Heavy chain peptide  
(ab102066)

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