abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-Slow Skeletal Myosin Heavy chain antibody [NOQ7.5.4D] ab11083

*** 14 Abreviews 99 References 4 Images

Overview

Product name Anti-Slow Skeletal Myosin Heavy chain antibody [NOQ7.5.4D]

Description Mouse monoclonal [NOQ7.5.4D] to Slow Skeletal Myosin Heavy chain

Host species Mouse

Tested applications
Suitable for: IHC-P, WB
Species reactivity
Reacts with: Rat, Rabbit

Predicted to work with: Sheep, Goat, Chicken, Guinea pig, Hamster, Cow, Cat, Dog, Human,

Pig 🕰

Immunogen Full length native protein (purified) corresponding to Human Slow Skeletal Myosin Heavy chain.

Human skeletal muscle myosin purified from myofibrils.

Positive control IHC-P: Rabbit tongue tissue. WB: Rat skeletal muscle tissue extract.

General notesThis product was changed from ascites to tissue culture supernatant on 25th October 2016. The

following lot(s) is/are from ascites and is still in stock as of 25th October 2016- GR201056, GR231200, GR285981. Lot numbers other than GR201056, GR231200, GR285981will be from tissue culture supernatant. Please note that the dilutions may need to be adjusted accordingly.

Storage in frost-free freezers is not recommended. If slight turbidity occurs upon prolonged storage, clarify the solution by centrifugation before use.

The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing.

If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

Properties

Form Liquid

Storage instructions Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw

cycles.

1

Storage buffer pH: 7.40

Preservative: 0.097% Sodium azide

Constituent: PBS

Purity Proprietary Purification

Purification notes Purified from Tissue culture supernatant.

Clonality Monoclonal
Clone number NOQ7.5.4D

Isotype IgG1

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab11083 in the following tested applications.

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

Application	Abreviews	Notes
IHC-P	*** <u>*</u>	Use a concentration of 2.5 - 5 µg/ml. Perform enzymatic antigen retrieval before commencing with IHC staining protocol.
WB	****(1)	Use a concentration of 1.25 - 2.5 µg/ml. Detects a band of approximately 200 kDa (predicted molecular weight: 200 kDa).

Target

Function

Tissue specificity

Involvement in disease

Muscle contraction.

Both wild type and variant Gln-403 are detected in skeletal muscle (at protein level).

Defects in MYH7 are the cause of cardiomyopathy familial hypertrophic type 1 (CMH1) [MIM:192600]. Familial hypertrophic cardiomyopathy is a hereditary heart disorder characterized by ventricular hypertrophy, which is usually asymmetric and often involves the interventricular septum. The symptoms include dyspnea, syncope, collapse, palpitations, and chest pain. They can be readily provoked by exercise. The disorder has inter- and intrafamilial variability ranging from benign to malignant forms with high risk of cardiac failure and sudden cardiac death. Defects in MYH7 are the cause of myopathy myosin storage (MYOMS) [MIM:608358]. In this disorder, muscle biopsy shows type 1 fiber predominance and increased interstitial fat and connective tissue. Inclusion bodies consisting of the beta cardiac myosin heavy chain are present in the majority of type 1 fibers, but not in type 2 fibers.

Defects in MYH7 are the cause of scapuloperoneal myopathy MYH7-related (SPMM) [MIM:181430]; also known as scapuloperoneal syndrome myopathic type. SPMM is a progressive muscular atrophia beginning in the lower legs and affecting the shoulder region earlier and more severely than distal arm.

Defects in MYH7 are a cause of cardiomyopathy dilated type 1S (CMD1S) [MIM:613426]. Dilated cardiomyopathy is a disorder characterized by ventricular dilation and impaired systolic function, resulting in congestive heart failure and arrhythmia. Patients are at risk of premature death. Defects in MYH7 are the cause of myopathy distal type 1 (MPD1) [MIM:160500]. MPD1 is a muscular disorder characterized by early-onset selective weakness of the great toe and ankle dorsiflexors, followed by weakness of the finger extensors. Mild proximal weakness occasionally develops years later after the onset of the disease.

Sequence similarities Contains 1 IQ domain.

Contains 1 myosin head-like domain.

Domain 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).

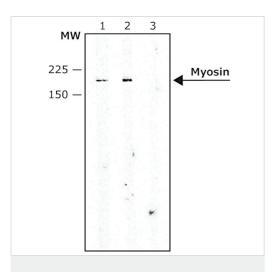
Cellular localization Cytoplasm > myofibril. Thick filaments of the myofibrils.

Images



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections) - Anti-Slow Skeletal Myosin
Heavy chain antibody [NOQ7.5.4D] (ab11083)

Immunohistochemical analysis of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded rabbit tomgue tissue staining Skeletal Myosin Heavy chain using ab11083 at $2.5~\mu g/mL$.



Western blot - Anti-Slow Skeletal Myosin Heavy chain antibody [NOQ7.5.4D] (ab11083)

Lane 1 : Anti-Slow Skeletal Myosin Heavy chain antibody

[NOQ7.5.4D] (ab11083) at 1.25 µg/ml

Lane 2: Anti-Slow Skeletal Myosin Heavy chain antibody

[NOQ7.5.4D] (ab11083) at 2.5 $\mu g/ml$

Lane 3: Negative control antibody

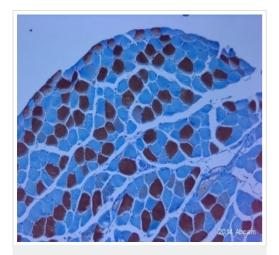
All lanes: Rat skeletal muscle

Secondary

All lanes: Anti-Mouse IgG (Fac-specific)-peroxidase conjugate at

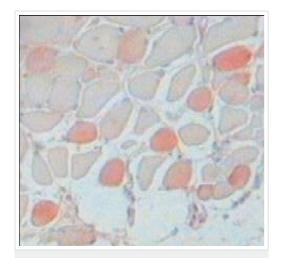
1/5000 dilution

Predicted band size: 200 kDa



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections) - Anti-Slow Skeletal Myosin
Heavy chain antibody [NOQ7.5.4D] (ab11083)

ab11083 at 1/500 dilution, staining Slow Skeletal Myosin Heavy chain in mouse tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin embedded sections).



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections) - Anti-Slow Skeletal Myosin
Heavy chain antibody [NOQ7.5.4D] (ab11083)

ab11083 at 1/4000 dilution, staining Slow Skeletal Myosin Heavy chain in rabbit tongue tissue section by Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin embedded sections).

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you

• We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit https://www.abcam.com/abpromise or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

• Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors