MYOSIN-VIIA
RABBIT POLYCLONAL ANTIBODY
PRODUCT #: 25-6790

DESCRIPTION: Myosin-VIIa is one of the unconventional members of the myosin molecular motor superfamily that move along filamentous actin. Expression of the protein has been shown mainly in receptor cells of the inner ear, retinal pigment epithelium and testis. Defects in this protein have been shown to cause the shaker-1 phenotype in mice and Usher 1b syndrome in humans which is characterized by hearing impairment, lack of vestibular function and progressive retinal degeneration. Evidence suggests that myosin-VIIa may play a role in organizing digestive organelles within retinal epithelial cells by virtue of its observed association with cathepsin-D and Rab7-positive lysosomes. In testis, myosin-VIIa has been shown to be part of a complex with Keap1 protein in specialized adhesion plaques between germ cells and Sertoli cells; in epithelial cells Keap1 is a found in zipper junctions and focal adhesions; Keap1 is also found co-expressed and localized with myosin-VIIa in the inner hair cells of the cochlea suggesting that this association may play a role in myosin-VIIa activity in testis and inner ear.

SPECIES CROSS-REACTIVITY:	Human, mouse, rat, pig, avian, amphibian
APPLICATIONS/DILUTIONS:	IF (5-10 ug/ml) WB (0.5-1.0 ug/ml)
SOURCE:	Rabbits were immunized with amino acids 880-1077 from the tail region of human myosin-VIIa.
FORM/STORAGE:	50 ug (1.0 mg/ml) of affinity purified IgG with 50% glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 1.0 mg/ml BSA. Store at -20º C. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

REFERENCES:
Hasson, T. et al. (1995), Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. 92:9815-9819.
Hasson, T. et al. (1997), Cell Motil. Cytoskel. 37:127-138.
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