

MYO3A rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00053904-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human MYO3A peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human MYO3A is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human MYO3A peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — MYO3A

Entrez GeneID [53904](#)

GeneBank Accession# [MYO3A](#)

Gene Name MYO3A

Gene Alias DFNB30

Gene Description myosin IIIA

Omim ID [606808 607101](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the myosin superfamily. Myosins are actin-dependent motor proteins and are categorized into conventional myosins (class II) and unconventional myosins (classes I and III through XV) based on their variable C-terminal cargo-binding domains. Class III myosins, such as this one, have a kinase domain N-terminal to the conserved N-terminal motor domains and are expressed in photoreceptors. The protein encoded by this gene plays an important role in hearing in humans. Three different recessive, loss of function mutations in the encoded protein have been shown to cause nonsyndromic progressive hearing loss. Expression of this gene is highly restricted, with the strongest expression in retina and cochlea. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations OTTHUMP00000019339

Disease

- [Alzheimer Disease](#)
- [Anxiety Disorders](#)
- [Arthritis](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Depressive Disorder](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)