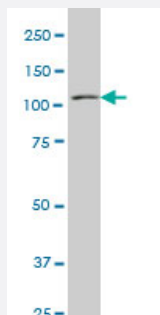


MUSK monoclonal antibody (M03), clone 4C12

Catalog # H00004593-M03

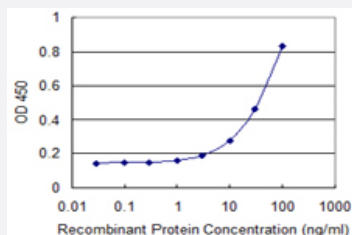
Size 100 ug

Applications



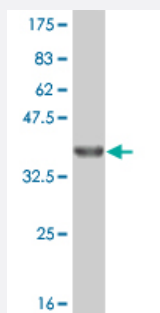
Western Blot (Cell lysate)

MUSK monoclonal antibody (M03), clone 4C12 Western Blot analysis of MUSK expression in Jurkat (Cat # L017V1).



Sandwich ELISA (Recombinant protein)

Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged MUSK is 1 ng/ml as a capture antibody.



Western Blot detection against Immunogen (36.63 KDa) .

Specification

Product Description

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant MUSK.

Immunogen	MUSK (NP_005583, 301 a.a. ~ 400 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
Sequence	ISIAEWSKPQKDNKGYCAQYRGEVCNAVLA KDALVFLNTSYADPEEAQELLVHTAWNELKVVSPVCRPAAEALLCNHIFQECSPGVVPTPIPICREYCLA
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (87)
Isotype	IgG2a Kappa
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (36.63 KDa) .
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

MUSK monoclonal antibody (M03), clone 4C12 Western Blot analysis of MUSK expression in Jurkat (Cat # L017V1).

[Protocol Download](#)

- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)

[Protocol Download](#)

- Sandwich ELISA (Recombinant protein)

Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged MUSK is 1 ng/ml as a capture antibody.

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — MUSK

Entrez GeneID [4593](#)

GeneBank Accession#	NM_005592
Protein Accession#	NP_005583
Gene Name	MUSK
Gene Alias	MGC126323, MGC126324
Gene Description	muscle, skeletal, receptor tyrosine kinase
Omim ID	601296 608931
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	<p>Intercellular communication is often mediated by receptors on the surface of one cell that recognize and are activated by specific protein ligands released by other cells. Members of one class of cell surface receptors, receptor tyrosine kinases (RTKs), are characterized by having a cytoplasmic domain containing intrinsic tyrosine kinase activity. This kinase activity is regulated by the binding of a cognate ligand to the extracellular portion of the receptor. DeChiara et al. (1996) [PubMed 8653786] noted that the RTKs, known to be expressed in cell type-specific fashions, play a role critical for the growth and differentiation of those cell types. For example, members of the neural-specific TRK family that recognize nerve growth factor are absolutely required for the survival and development of discrete neuronal subpopulations, and the receptor tyrosine kinases TIE1 (MIM 600222) and TIE2 (MIM 600221) play a critical role in the development of normal blood vessels.[supplied by OMIM]</p>
Other Designations	protein-tyrosine kinase receptor tyrosine kinase skeletal muscle receptor tyrosine kinase

Disease

- [Kidney Failure](#)