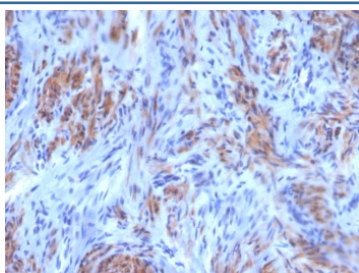


SMMHC Antibody / MYH11 [clone SM-M10] (V4420)

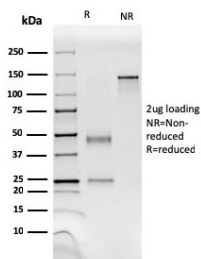
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V4420-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V4420-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V4420SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

[Bulk quote request](#)

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	SM-M10
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P35749
Localization	Cytoplasm
Applications	Flow Cytometry : 0.5-1ug/million cells Immunofluorescence : 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT
Limitations	This SMMHC antibody is available for research use only.



IHC staining of FFPE human uterus tissue with SMMHC antibody (clone SM-M10).
HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free SM-MHC antibody (clone SM-M10) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

Smooth muscle myosin heavy chain (SM-MHC) is a cytoplasmic structural protein, which is a major component of the contractile apparatus in smooth muscle cells. Expression of smooth muscle myosin is developmentally regulated, appearing early in smooth muscle development, and is specific for smooth muscle development. Two isoforms of smooth muscle myosin heavy chain have been identified, designated MHC-1 and MHC-2. The antibody may be useful for the study of breast tumors as the presence of an intact layer of myoepithelial cells is an important feature, which may distinguish benign breast lesions and carcinoma in situ from invasive tumors.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the SMMHC antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Crude human uterus extract was used as the immunogen for the SMMHC antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the SMMHC antibody and store frozen at -20°C or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.