

Rabbit anti-Human MUSK Polyclonal Antibody | anti-MUSK antibody

Anti-MUSK Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

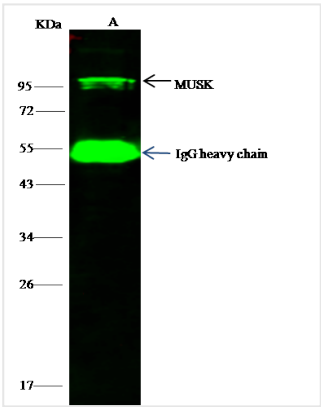
CATALOG # AAA254415	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS Immunoprecipitation, Western Blot
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PRODUCT SYNONYMS

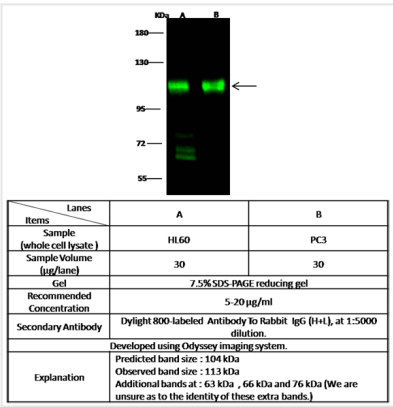
MUSK; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-MUSK Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; MUSK Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; muscle; skeletal; receptor tyrosine kinase; Anti-CMS9 Antibody; Anti-FADS Antibody; anti-MUSK antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human MUSK
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; 0.2um filtered solution in PBS
Applicable Applications for anti-MUSK antibody	IP (Immunoprecipitation), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to the C-terminus of the Human MUSK
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with a synthetic peptide corresponding to the C-terminus of the Human MUSK, and purified by antigen affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.



IP (Immunoprecipitation)
MUSK was immunoprecipitated using: Lane A: 0.5 mg Hela Whole Cell Lysate, 2 uL anti-MUSK rabbit polyclonal antibody and 15 uL of 50 % Protein G agarose. Primary antibody: Anti-MUSK rabbit polyclonal antibody, at 1:100 dilution. Secondary antibody: DyLight 800-labeled antibody to rabbit IgG (H+L), at 1:5000 dilution. Developed using the Odyssey technique. Performed under reducing conditions. Predicted band size: 104 kDa. Observed band size: 104 kDa.



WB (Western Blot)
Anti-MUSK rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution. Lane A: HL60 Whole Cell Lysate. Lane B: PC3 Whole Cell Lysate. Lysates/proteins at 30 ug per lane. Secondary: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (DyLight 800) at 1/10000 dilution. Developed using the Odyssey technique. Performed under reducing conditions. Predicted band size: 104 kDa. Observed band size: 113 kDa. (We are unsure as to the identity of these extra bands.)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-MUSK antibody	Muscle, skeletal receptor tyrosine-protein kinase, also known as Muscle-specific tyrosine-protein kinase receptor, Muscle-specific kinase receptor, and MUSK, is a single-pass type I membrane protein that belongs to the protein kinase superfamily and tyr protein kinase family. MUSK contains one FZ (frizzled) domain, three Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains, and one protein kinase domain. This protein is a muscle-specific tyrosine kinase receptor and it may play a role in clustering of the acetylcholine receptor in the postsynaptic neuromuscular junction. MUSK expression is increased in muscle cells stimulated with Wnt or at conditions when the Wnt signaling was activated. MUSK is a muscle-specific receptor tyrosine kinase that is activated by agrin. It has a critical role in neuromuscular synapse formation. MUSK is a receptor tyrosine kinase that is a key mediator of agrin's action and is involved in neuromuscular junction (NMJ) organization. Defects in the MUSK encoding gene are a cause of autosomal recessive congenital myasthenic syndrome (CMS). Congenital myasthenic syndromes are inherited disorders of neuromuscular transmission that stem from mutations in presynaptic, synaptic, or postsynaptic proteins. MUSK mutations lead to decreased agrin-dependent AChR aggregation, a critical step in the formation of the neuromuscular junction. Mutations in this receptor encoding gene also have been associated with the congenital myasthenic syndrome.
Product Categories/Family for anti-MUSK antibody	Receptor Tyrosine Kinases (RTKs)
References	Glass D, et al. (1996) Agrin acts via a MuSK receptor complex. Cell. 85 (4): 513-23. DeChiara T, et al. (1996) The receptor tyrosine kinase MuSK is required for neuromuscular junction formation in vivo. Cell. 85 (4): 501-12. Hoch W, et al. (2001) Auto-antibodies to the receptor tyrosine kinase MuSK in patients with myasthenia gravis without acetylcholine receptor antibodies. Nat Med. 7 (3): 365-8.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	261878455
NCBI GeneID	4593
NCBI Accession #	NP_001159752.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001166280.1
UniProt Accession #	O15146; Q32MJ8; Q32MJ9; Q5VZW7; Q5VZW8
Molecular Weight	97,056 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	muscle, skeletal receptor tyrosine-protein kinase isoform 2

NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	muscle, skeletal, receptor tyrosine kinase
NCBI Official Symbol	MUSK
NCBI Protein Information	muscle, skeletal receptor tyrosine-protein kinase; muscle-specific kinase receptor; muscle-specific tyrosine-protein kinase receptor
UniProt Protein Name	Muscle, skeletal receptor tyrosine-protein kinase
UniProt Gene Name	MUSK
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	MuSK
UniProt Entry Name	MUSK_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://www.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/musk-antibody-immunoprecipitation-western-blot-elisa/254415>