

MYLK (A-10): sc-515020

BACKGROUND

The Ca²⁺/calmodulin-dependent protein kinases (CaM kinases) are a structurally related subfamily of serine/threonine kinases that includes CaMKI, CaMKII, CaMKIV and Myosin light chain kinases (MYLK, also designated MLCK). The MYLK kinases phosphorylate myosin regulatory light chains to catalyze myosin interaction with Actin filaments resulting in contractile activity. Non-muscle, smooth muscle and skeletal/cardiac muscle MYLK isoforms exist. The MYLK gene (also designated MYLK1) encodes both smooth muscle and non-muscle isoforms as well as telokin, a small C-terminal isoform expressed only in smooth muscle with the capacity to stabilize unphosphorylated myosin filaments. Multiple transcript variants are described for the MYLK gene. Smooth-muscle and non-muscle MYLK isoforms are expressed in a wide variety of adult and fetal tissues. The skeletal/cardiac muscle isoform of MYLK are encoded by a separate gene, MYLK2 (also designated skMLCK). MYLK appears to be a target for PAKs (p21-activated kinases). PAK1 interaction with MYLK results in a decrease in MYLK activity and myosin light chain phosphorylation.

REFERENCES

1. Roush, C.L., et al. 1988. Isolation of the cDNA encoding rat skeletal muscle Myosin light chain kinase. Sequence and tissue distribution. J. Biol. Chem. 263: 10510-10516.
2. Haribabu, B., et al. 1995. Human calcium-calmodulin dependent protein kinase I: cDNA cloning, domain structure and activation by phosphorylation at Threonine 177 by calcium-calmodulin dependent protein kinase I kinase. EMBO J. 14: 3679-3686.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: MYLK (human) mapping to 3q21.1; Mylk (mouse) mapping to 16 B3.

SOURCE

MYLK (A-10) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 189-210 near the N-terminus of MYLK of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgM kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-515020 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

APPLICATIONS

MYLK (A-10) is recommended for detection of most MYLK isoforms of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for MYLK siRNA (h): sc-35941, MYLK siRNA (m): sc-35942, MYLK shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-35941-SH, MYLK shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-35942-SH, MYLK shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35941-V and MYLK shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35942-V.

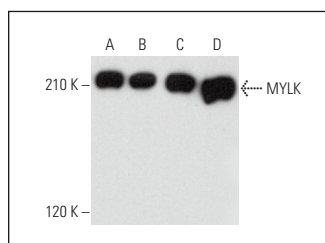
Molecular Weight of MYLK isoforms: 210/135 kDa.

Positive Controls: SK-BR-3 cell lysate: sc-2218, LADMAC whole cell lysate: sc-364189 or NRK whole cell lysate: sc-364197.

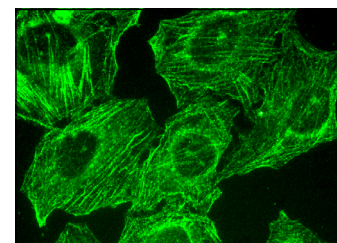
RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein L-Agarose: sc-2336 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgGκ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

DATA



MYLK (A-10): sc-515020. Western blot analysis of MYLK expression in SK-BR-3 (A), LADMAC (B), RBL-1 (C) and NRK (D) whole cell lysates.



MYLK (A-10): sc-515020. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells showing cytoskeletal localization.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Srivastava, N., et al. 2020. Noncanonical function of long myosin light chain kinase in increasing ER-PM junctions and augmentation of SOCE. FASEB J. 34: 12805-12819.



See **MYLK (A-8): sc-365352** for MYLK antibody conjugates, including AC, HRP, FITC, PE, and Alexa Fluor® 488, 546, 594, 647, 680 and 790.