Twist Antibody

Catalog No: #48345

Package Size: #48345-1 50ul #48345-2 100ul



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

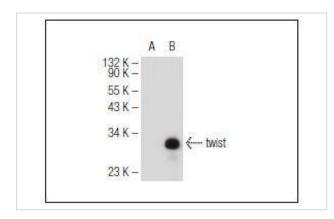
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Product Name	Twist Antibody	
Host Species	Mouse	
Clonality	Monoclonal	
Clone No.	1G3	
Purification	ProA affinity purified	
Applications	WB, IP, IF, FCM	
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt	
Immunogen Description	A recombinant protein corresponding to a region near the C-terminus of twist of human origin.	
Other Names	ACS3 antibody B-HLH DNA binding protein antibody bHLHa38 antibody BPES2 antibody BPES3 antibody	
	Class A basic helix-loop-helix protein 38 antibody CRS1 antibody H-twist antibody OTTHUMP00000116043	
	antibody SCS antibody TWIST antibody Twist basic helix loop helix transcription factor 1 antibody Twist	
	homolog 1 (Drosophila) antibody Twist homolog 1 antibody TWIST homolog of drosophila antibody Twist	
	related protein 1 antibody Twist-related protein 1 antibody TWIST1 antibody TWST1_HUMAN antibody	
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q15672	
Uniprot	Q15672	
GenelD	7291;	
Calculated MW	28 kDa	
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.	
Storage	Store at -20°C	

Application Details

WB: 1:100-1:1,000IP: 1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein(1 ml of cell lysate) FC: 1 μ g per 1 x 106 cells

Images



Western blot analysis of twist expression in non-transfected (A) and human twist transfected (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

Background

Members of the myogenic determination family are basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) proteins that can be separated into two classes. Class A proteins include the ubiquitously expressed E-box binding factors E12/E47, ITF2 and HEB (BETA1 or HTF4). Class B proteins such as MyoD, myogenin and NeuroD (BETA2) are transiently expressed and exhibit a much more limited tissue distribution. Class A proteins heterodimerize with class B proteins to activate DNA transcription. Working in opposition to these positively acting factors are a specialized group of proteins that function as dominant negative regulators. Muscle tissue is derived from a subset of cells originating from the embryonic mesoderm. The novel basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) transcription factor twist is a putative regulator of mesodermal differentiation and myogenesis. Twist is expressed throughout the epithelial somite but not in the myotome. Twist requires dimerization with the E proteins and inhibits myogenic regulatory factors. It has been implicated as regulator of the temporal and spatial formation of myotomes.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only