Product Datasheet

Islet 1 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #48946

Package Size: #48946-1 50ul #48946-2 100ul

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

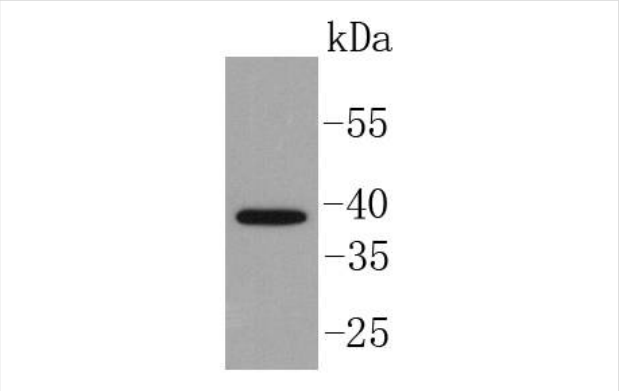
Description

Product Name	Islet 1 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	SC05-64
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IP
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	Insulin gene enhancer protein ISL 1 antibody Insulin gene enhancer protein ISL-1 antibody Insulin related protein antibody ISL 1 antibody ISL LIM homeobox 1 antibody ISL1 antibody ISL1 transcription factor LIM homeodomain antibody ISL1 transcription factor, LIM/homeodomain (islet 1) antibody ISL1 transcription factor, LIM/homeodomain antibody ISL1_HUMAN antibody Islet-1 antibody Islet1 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P61371
Uniprot	P61371
GeneID	3670;
Calculated MW	39 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

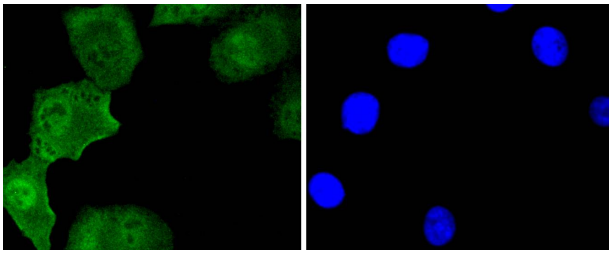
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000ICC: 1:50-1:200

Images



Western blot analysis of Islet 1 on MCF-7 cell lysates using anti-Islet 1 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



ICC staining Islet 1 in A549 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

Background

Islet-1 (ISL1 transcription factor, LIM/homeodomain) and Islet-2 (ISL2 transcription factor, LIM/homeodomain) contain amino-terminal LIM domains and a carboxy-terminal homeodomain and both influence developmental events. Islet-1 influences embryogenesis of the pancreatic islets of Langerhans and neural tube motor neuron differentiation. In developing mouse teeth, Islet-1 mediates patterning of dentition as an activator of Bmp4 expression in incisor (distal) areas of the stomatodeal epithelium. Islet-1 expression defines cardiac progenitor cell populations and is required for normal cardiac development and asymmetry. Islet-2 activity in newly generated motor neurons permits the diversification of visceral and somatic motor neuron subtypes in the developing spinal cord. Murine Islet-2 specifies retinal ganglion cell (RGC) laterality by repressing an ipsilateral pathfinding program unique to the ventral-temporal crescent (VTC) of RGCs in a Zic2- and EphB1-dependent manner.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only