

MiTF Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49400

Package Size: #49400-1 50ul #49400-2 100ul

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

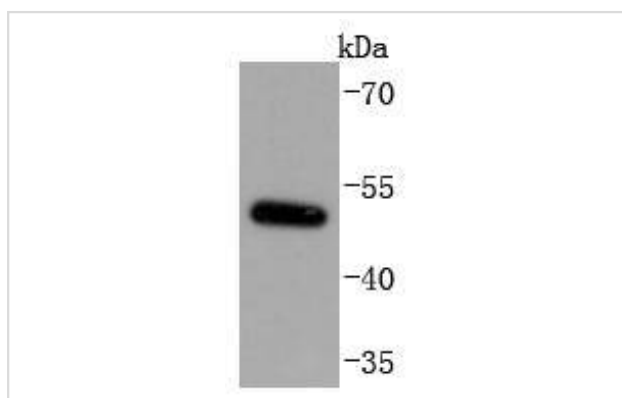
Description

Product Name	MiTF Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JF100-01
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC, FC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	BHLHE32 antibody bHLHe32 antibody Class E basic helix-loop-helix protein 32 antibody CMM8 antibody Homolog of mouse microphthalmia antibody Mi antibody Microphthalmia associated transcription factor antibody Microphthalmia, mouse, homolog of antibody Microphthalmia-associated transcription factor antibody MITF antibody MITF_HUMAN antibody mitfa antibody nacre antibody WS2 antibody WS2A antibody z3A.1 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:O75030
Uniprot	O75030
GeneID	4286;
Calculated MW	55 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

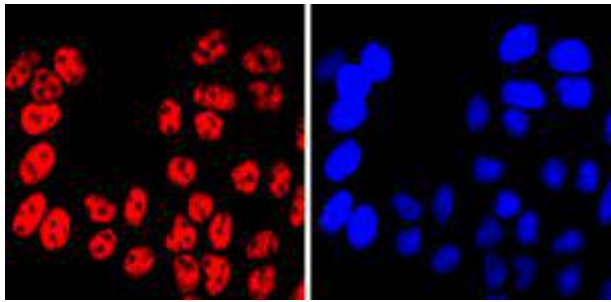
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-1:2,000 ICC: 1:100-1:500FC: 1:50-1:100

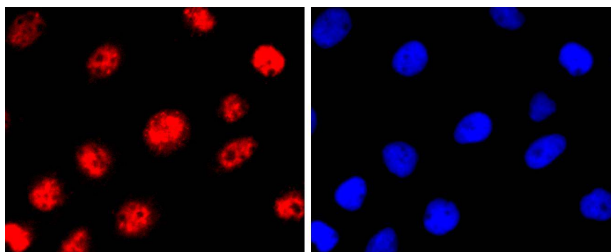
Images



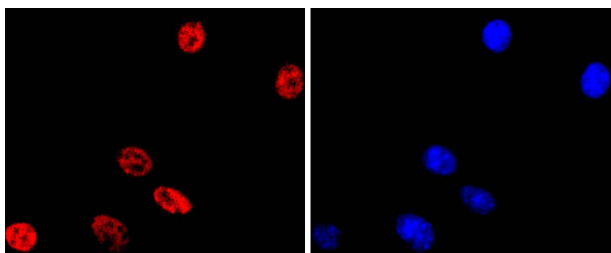
Western blot analysis of MiTF on PC-12 cells lysates using anti-MiTF antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



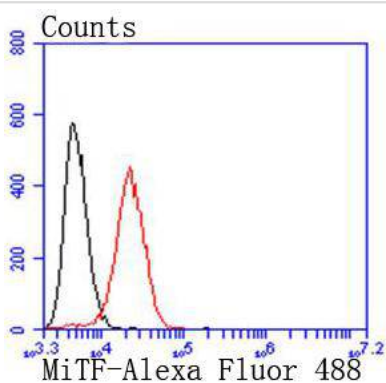
ICC staining MiTF in HeLa cells (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining MiTF in A431 cells (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining MiTF in NIH/3T3 cells (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



Flow cytometric analysis of SW480 cells with MiTF antibody at 1/50 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody.

Background

MITF (microphthalmia-associated transcription factor) is a melanocytic nuclear protein that contains basic helix-loop-helix (HLH) and leucine zipper (LZ) domains. These protein motifs are frequently observed in other transcription factors and are particularly common to members of the Myc family. MITF can directly associate with DNA as a homodimer and is required for the development and differentiation of melanocytes. Its expression is upregulated by cAMP and cAMP-dependent pathways. MITF activates several different gene promoters by binding to their E-boxes. Tyrosinase, TRP1 and TRP2 are pigment synthesis genes activated by MITF. When MITF is phosphorylated on Ser73 (via the MAPK pathway), it associates with co-activators of the p300/CBP family and enhances transcription. MITF has several isoforms including MITF-M which is specifically expressed in melanocytes. In MITF-deficient mice there is a complete absence of melanocytes.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only