

Rabbit MITF Polyclonal Antibody | anti-MITF antibody

MITF antibody - middle region

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA198219	Rabbit	Cow, Dog, Goat, Guinea Pig, Horse, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Rat, Sheep, Zebrafish	Western Blot

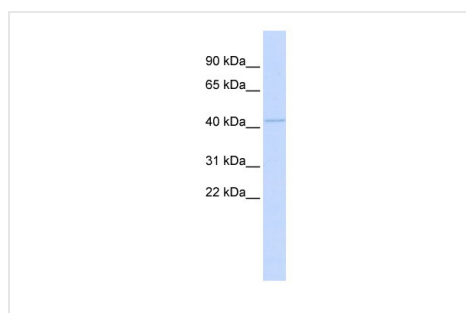
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

MITF; Polyclonal Antibody; MITF antibody - middle region; anti-MITF antibody

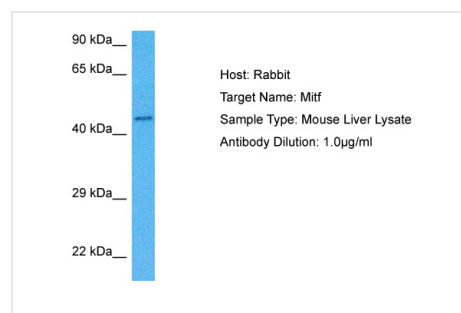
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Cow, Dog, Goat, Guinea Pig, Horse, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Rat, Sheep, Zebrafish
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purity/Purification	Affinity Purified
Form/Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Sequence	Synthetic peptide with the following region: MG SKLEDILMDD TLSPVGVTDP LLSSVSPGAS KTSSRRSSMS MEETEHTC
Sequence Length	419
Applicable Applications for anti-MITF antibody	WB (Western Blot)
Homology	Cow: 100%; Dog: 100%; Goat: 100%; Guinea Pig: 100%; Horse: 100%; Human: 100%; Mouse: 100%; Rabbit: 100%; Rat: 100%; Sheep: 100%; Zebrafish: 100%
Immunogen	The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the middle region of human MITF
Preparation and Storage	For short term use, store at 2-8 degree C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20 degree C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES


WB (Western Blot)

WB Suggested Anti-MITF Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/ml Positive Control: Hela cell lysate MITF is supported by BioGPS gene expression data to be expressed in HeLa


WB (Western Blot)

Host: Mouse Target Name: MITF Sample Tissue: Mouse Liver Antibody Dilution: 1ug/ml

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-MITF antibody	This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against MITF. It was validated on Western Blot using a cell lysate as a positive control. Target Description: MITF is a transcription factor that contains both basic helix-loop-helix and leucine zipper structural features. It regulates the differentiation and development of melanocytes retinal pigment epithelium and is also responsible for pigment cell-specific transcription of the melanogenesis enzyme genes. Heterozygous mutations in the this gene cause auditory-pigmentary syndromes, such as Waardenburg syndrome type 2 and Tietz syndrome. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. This gene encodes a transcription factor that contains both basic helix-loop-helix and leucine zipper structural features. It regulates the differentiation and development of melanocytes retinal pigment epithelium and is also responsible for pigment cell-specific transcription of the melanogenesis enzyme genes. Heterozygous mutations in the this gene cause auditory-pigmentary syndromes, such as Waardenburg syndrome type 2 and Tietz syndrome. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified.
Product Categories/Family for anti-MITF antibody	Polyclonal ; Transcription Factor ; Transcription Regulation ; Transcription Regulation ; Developmental Biology ; Disease Related ; Pathways In Cancer ; Transcription Factors

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4557755
NCBI GeneID	4286
NCBI Accession #	NP_000239
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000248
UniProt Accession #	O75030
Molecular Weight	47kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	microphthalmia-associated transcription factor isoform 4
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	melanocyte inducing transcription factor
NCBI Official Symbol	MITF
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	MI; WS2; CMM8; WS2A; COMMAD; bHLHe32
NCBI Protein Information	microphthalmia-associated transcription factor
UniProt Protein Name	Microphthalmia-associated transcription factor
UniProt Gene Name	MITF
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	BHLHE32; bHLHe32
UniProt Entry Name	MITF_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.