Microphthalmia Transcription Factor

Mouse monoclonal antibody C5

BACKGROUND

In Western blotting, the C5 antibody recognizes a doublet of 52-56kDa, identified as serine-phosphorylated and unphosphorylated forms of melanocytic isoforms of microphthalmia (Mi) transcription factor. There are two known isoforms of MiTF differing by 66 amino acids at the NH2 terminus. Shorter forms are expressed in melanocytes and run as two bands at 52kDa and 56kDa, while the longer Mi form runs as a cluster of bands at 60-70kDa in osteoclasts and in B16 melanoma cells (but not other melanoma cell lines), as well as mast cells and heart. It reacts with both melanocytic as well as the non-melanocytic isoforms of MiTF. This Ab does not cross-react with other b-HLH-ZIP factors by DNA mobility shift assay. Mi is a basic helix-loop-helix-zipper (b HLH-ZIP) transtripotion factor implicated in pigmentation, mast cells and bone development. Mutation of MiTF causes Waardenburg Syndrome type II in humans.

IMMUNOGEN

RBF/DnJ mice immunized with an N-terminal fragment of human microphthalmia protein and mouse myeloma NS1 cells.

SHIP CONDITIONS

Ship at ambient temperature, refrigerate upon arrival.

STORAGE

Product should be stored at 2-8°C.

STABILITY

Products are stable for one (1) year from purchase when stored properly.

References:


For research use only