

Mouse anti-Microphthalmia Transcription Factor (MITF), clone 34CA5 (monoclonal)

Clone no. 34CA5

MONXtra

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|---------------------------|--|
| Product name | Mouse anti-Microphthalmia Transcription Factor (MITF), clone 34CA5 (monoclonal) |
| Host | Mouse |
| Applications | IHC-P (1:10-1:20), IHC-fr |
| Species reactivity | human |
| Conjugate | - |
| Immunogen | Prokaryotic recombinant protein corresponding to 111 amino acids of the N-terminal region of the MITF-M molecule |
| Isotype | IgG1, kappa |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Clone number | 34CA5 |
| Size | 1 ml |
| Concentration | n/a |
| Format | - |
| Storage buffer | Tissue culture supernatant with 15mM Sodium azide |
| Storage until expiry date | 2-8°C |

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

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Additional info

Microphthalmia transcription factor (MITF) gene product, a nuclear transcription factor of the basic-helix-loop-helix type, is thought to play a role in the regulation of genes encoding the enzymes necessary for melanogenesis. These include tyrosinase, TRP-1 and TRP-2. MITF is critical for the embryonic development and postnatal viability of melanocytes. The melanocyte-specific isoform of microphthalmia transcription factor MITF-M, is reported to be expressed in normal and malignant melanocytes. The other isoforms, MITF-A, MITF-C and MITF-H, differ structurally at the N-terminus from MITF-M.

References

1. Fang D and Setaluri V. Biochem. and Biophys. Research Comm. 256 (3): 657–661 (1999)
2. King R et al. American Journal of Pathology. 155 (3): 731–738 (1999)
3. Amae S et al. Biochem. and Biophys. Research Comm. 247: 710–715 (1998)
4. Watanabe A et al. Nature Genetics. 18: 283–286 (1998)
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