ASCL1 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB1911 Size 400 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

The ASCL1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB1911) is used in Western blot to detect ASCL1 in mouse lung tissue lysate.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections)

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocellular carcinoma tissue reacted with ASCL1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB1911), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of ASCL1.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to C-terminus of human ASCL1.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein G purification



Product Information

Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1:1000) Immunohistochemistry (1:50-100) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.09% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

• Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

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Gene Info — ASCL1	
Entrez GenelD	<u>429</u>
Protein Accession#	<u>NP_004307</u>
Gene Name	ASCL1
Gene Alias	ASH1, HASH1, MASH1, bHLHa46
Gene Description	achaete-scute complex homolog 1 (Drosophila)
Omim ID	<u>100790 209880</u>
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a member of the basic helix-loop-helix (BHLH) family of transcription factors. The protein activates transcription by binding to the E box (5'-CANNTG-3'). Dimerization with othe r BHLH proteins is required for efficient DNA binding. This protein plays a role in the neuronal co mmitment and differentiation and in the generation of olfactory and autonomic neurons. Mutations in this gene may contribute to the congenital central hypoventilation syndrome (CCHS) phenotype in rare cases. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	achaete scute protein achaete-scute complex homolog 1 achaete-scute complex-like 1

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Publication Reference

Notch signaling induces rapid degradation of achaete-scute homolog 1.

Sriuranpong V, Borges MW, Strock CL, Nakakura EK, Watkins DN, Blaumueller CM, Nelkin BD, Ball DW. Molecular and Cellular Biology 2002 May; 22(9):3129.

Application: WB-Ce, WB-Tr, Human, DMS53, NCI-H60, NCI-H146, NCI-H209, NCI-H231, NCI-H1618, NCI-H249, NCI-H82, NCI-H417, HES1 cells

 Quantitative reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction measurement of HASH1 (ASCL1), a marker for small cell lung carcinomas with neuroendocrine features.

Westerman BA, Neijenhuis S, Poutsma A, Steenbergen RD, Breuer RH, Egging M, van Wijk IJ, Oudejans CB. Clinical Cancer Research 2002 Apr; 8(4):1082.

<u>Tissue-specific expression of human achaete-scute homologue-1 in neuroendocrine tumors: transcriptional regulation by dual inhibitory regions.</u>

Chen H, Biel MA, Borges MW, Thiagalingam A, Nelkin BD, Baylin SB, Ball DW. Cell Growth & Differentiation 1997 Jun; 8(6):677.

Disease

- Bipolar Disorder
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Parkinson disease
- Schizophrenia
- Sleep Apnea
- Sudden Infant Death