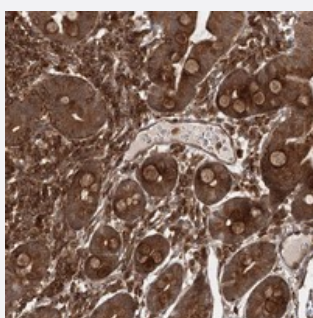


MDFIC polyclonal antibody

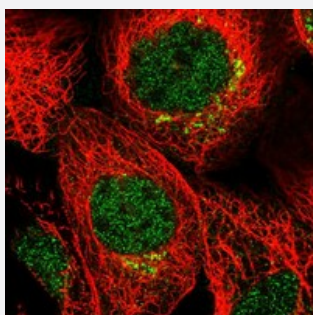
Catalog # PAB22762 Size 100 uL

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of human duodenum with MDFIC polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB22762) strong cytoplasmic positivity in glandular cells.



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescent staining of human cell line A-431 with MDFIC polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB22762) at 1-4 ug/mL dilution shows positivity in nucleus but not nucleoli and golgi apparatus.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against recombinant MDFIC.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids of human MDFIC.
Sequence	QDQSIWGNPSDGELIRTQPQRLPQLQTSAQVPSGEEIGKIKNGHTGLSNGNGIHHGAKHGSADNR KLSAPVSQKMHRKIQSSLSVNSD
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid

Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:200) Immunofluorescence (1-4 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.2 (40% glycerol, 0.02% 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 should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

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Gene Info — MDFIC

Entrez GeneID	29969
Protein Accession#	Q9P1T7
Gene Name	MDFIC
Gene Alias	HIC
Gene Description	MyoD family inhibitor domain containing
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary

This gene product is a member of a family of proteins characterized by a specific cysteine-rich C-terminal domain, which is involved in transcriptional regulation of viral genome expression. Alternative translation initiation from an upstream non-AUG (GUG), and an in-frame, downstream AUG codon, results in the production of two isoforms, p40 and p32, respectively, which have different subcellular localization; p32 is mainly found in the cytoplasm, whereas p40 is targeted to the nucleolus. Both isoforms have transcriptional regulatory activity that is attributable to the cysteine-rich C-terminal domain. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

Imfa domain-containing protein|MyoD family inhibitor domain containing protein

Disease

- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)