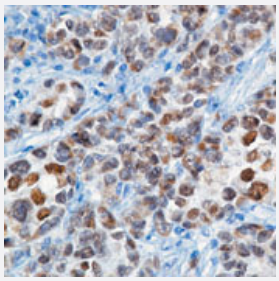
MITF monoclonal antibody, clone, D5

Catalog # MAB11118 Size 100 ug

Applications



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

Immunohistochemical staining using MITF monoclonal antibody, clone, D5 (Cat # MAB11118) on formalin fixed, paraffin embedded human melanoma.

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant protein of human MITF.
Immunogen	An N-terminal fragment of human microphthalmia protein and mouse myeloma NS1 cells.
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Dog, Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A/G purification
Isotype	IgG1
Recommend Usage	Gel Supershift Assay Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections) Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) Immunoprecipitation (2 ug/mg of protein lysate) Western Blot (1 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.08% sodium azide).

Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	In Western blotting, it recognizes a doublet of 52-56 kDa, identified as serine-phosphorylated and un phosphorylated forms of melanocytic isoforms of microphthalmia (Mi) transcription factor. This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

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

  Immunohistochemical staining using MITF monoclonal antibody, clone, D5 (Cat # MAB11118) on formalin fixed, paraffin embedded human melanoma.
- Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections)
- Immunoprecipitation
- Gel Supershift Assay

Gene Info — MITF

Entrez GeneID	4286
Protein Accession#	O75030
Gene Name	MITF
Gene Alias	MI, WS2A, bHLHe32
Gene Description	microphthalmia-associated transcription factor
Omim ID	103470 103500 156845 193510
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a transcription factor that contains both basic helix-loop-helix and leucine zipp er structural features. It regulates the differentiation and development of melanocytes retinal pigm ent 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, s uch as Waardenburg syndrome type 2 and Tietz syndrome. Alternatively spliced transcript variant s encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq

Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000195123|OTTHUMP00000195140|homolog of mouse microphthalmia

Pathway

- Melanogenesis
- Melanoma
- Pathways in cancer

Disease

- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Lymphoma
- Malignant melanoma
- Melanoma
- Neoplasm Metastasis
- Osteoporosis
- Retinal Diseases
- Skin Neoplasms
- Tobacco Use Disorder