Best Tools for immunology Research

MiTF (PT0106R) PT® Rabbit mAb

Catalog No :	YM8062
Reactivity :	Human; Mouse; Rat;
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;IP;ELISA
Target :	MITF
Fields :	>>Mitophagy - animal;>>Osteoclast differentiation;>>Melanogenesis;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Transcriptional misregulation in cancer;>>Melanoma
Gene Name :	MITF
Protein Name :	Microphthalmia-associated transcription factor
Human Gene Id :	4286
Human Swiss Prot No :	O75030
Mouse Gene Id :	17342
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q08874
Specificity :	endogenous
Formulation :	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source :	Monoclonal, rabbit, IgG, Kappa
Dilution :	IHC 1:200-500,WB 1:1000-5000,IF 1:200-1000,ELISA 1:5000-20000,IP 1:50-200
Purification :	Protein A
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecularweight :	58kD

Observed Band : 58kD

Cell Pathway : Melanogenesis;Pathways in cancer;Melanoma;

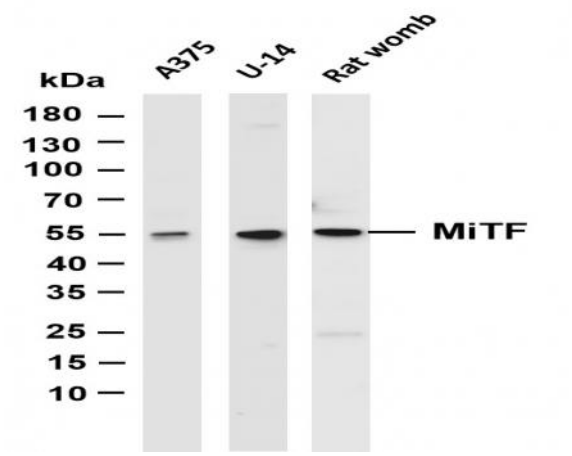
Background : This gene encodes a transcription factor that contains both basic helix-loop-helix and leucine zipper structural features. It regulates the differentiation and development of melanocytes retinal pigment epithelium and is also responsible for pigment cell-specific transcription of the melanogenesis enzyme genes. Heterozygous mutations in the this gene cause auditory-pigmentary syndromes, such as Waardenburg syndrome type 2 and Tietz syndrome. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function : alternative products:The X2-type isoforms differ from the X1-type isoforms by the absence of a 6 residue insert,disease:Defects in MITF are a cause of Waardenburg syndrome type 2 with ocular albinism (WS2-OA) [MIM:103470]. It is an ocular albinism with sensorineural deafness.,disease:Defects in MITF are the cause of Tietz syndrome [MIM:103500]. It is an autosomal dominant disorder characterized by generalized hypopigmentation and profound, congenital, bilateral deafness. Penetrance is complete.,disease:Defects in MITF are the cause of Waardenburg syndrome type 2A (WS2A) [MIM:193510]. It is a dominant inherited disorder characterized by sensorineural hearing loss and patches of depigmentation. The features show variable expression and penetrance.,function:Transcription factor for tyrosinase and tyrosinase-related protein 1. Binds to a symmetrical DNA sequence (E-boxes) (5'-CACGTG-3') foun

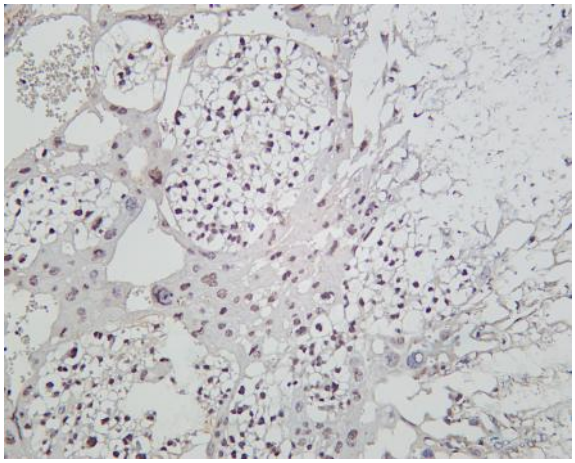
Subcellular Location : Nuclear

Expression : Expressed in melanocytes (at protein level). ; [Isoform A2]: Expressed in the retinal pigment epithelium, brain, and placenta (PubMed:9647758). Expressed in the kidney (PubMed:9647758, PubMed:10578055). ; [Isoform C2]: Expressed in the kidney and retinal pigment epithelium. ; [Isoform H1]: Expressed in the kidney. ; [Isoform H2]: Expressed in the kidney. ; [Isoform M1]: Expressed in melanocytes. ; [Isoform Mdel]: Expressed in melanocytes.

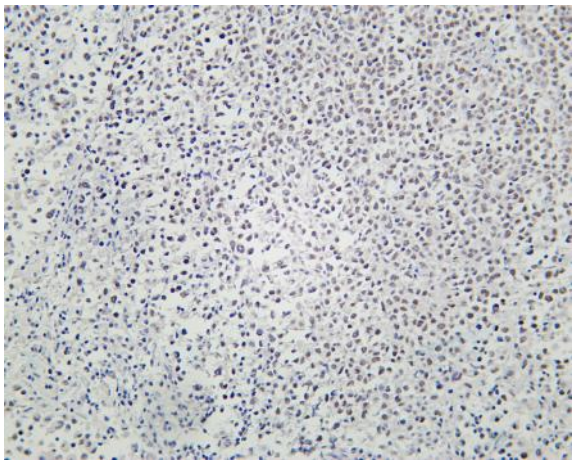
Products Images



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-MiTF (PT0106R) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: A375 Lane 2: U-14 Lane 3: Rat womb Predicted band size: 58kDa Observed band size: 58kDa



Mouse placenta was stained with Anti-MiTF (PT0106R) rabbit antibody



Human melanoma was stained with Anti-MiTF (PT0106R) rabbit antibody