Product Name: Islet1 (18N15) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog #: AMRe12773

Summary

Production Name	Islet1 (18N15) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,ELISA
Reactivity	Human

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% New type preservative N and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	ISL1
Alternative Names	Isl-1; ISLET1; Islet1; ISL 1; Insulin related protein;
Gene ID	3670.0
SwissProt ID	P61371.

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000
Molecular Weight	39kDa

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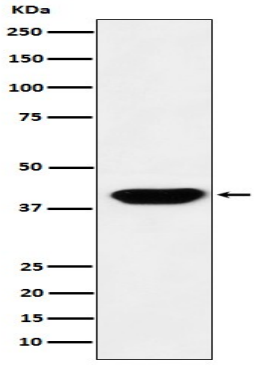
Background

ISL1 (ISL1 transcription factor, LIM/homeodomain) is a member of the LIM/homeodomain family of transcription factors. It binds to the enhancer region of the insulin gene, among others, and may play an important role in regulating insulin gene expression. It is central to the development of pancreatic cell lineages and may also be required for motor neuron generation. Islet-1 expression defines cardiac progenitor cell populations and is required for normal cardiac development and asymmetry. DNA-binding transcriptional activator. Recognizes and binds to the consensus octamer binding site 5'-ATAATTAA-3' in promoter of target genes. Plays a fundamental role in the gene regulatory network essential for retinal ganglion cell (RGC) differentiation. Cooperates with the transcription factor POU4F2 to achieve maximal levels of expression of RGC target genes and RGC fate specification in the developing retina. Involved in the specification of motor neurons in cooperation with LHX3 and LDB1. Binds to insulin gene enhancer sequences. Essential for heart development. Marker of one progenitor cell population that give rise to the outflow tract, right ventricle, a subset of left ventricular cells, and a large number of atrial cells as well, its function is required for these progenitors to contribute to the heart. Controls the expression of FGF and BMP growth factors in this cell population and is required for proliferation and survival of cells within pharyngeal foregut endoderm and adjacent splanchnic mesoderm as well as for migration of cardiac progenitors into the heart (By similarity).

Research Area

Image Data



Western blot analysis of Islet1 expression in HeLa cell lysate.

Note

For research use only.