
Product Name: MITF Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab13918**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	52kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	MITF
Alternative Names	MITF; BHLHE32; Microphthalmia-associated transcription factor; Class E basic helix-loop-helix protein 32; bHLHe32
Gene ID	4286.0
SwissProt ID	O75030
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human MITF. AA range:151-200

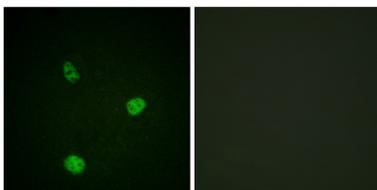
Background

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],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') found in the tyrosinase promoter. Plays a critical role in the differentiation of various cell types as neural crest-derived melanocytes, mast cells, osteoclasts and optic cup-derived retinal pigment epithelium.,PTM:Phosphorylation at Ser-405 significantly enhances the ability to bind the tyrosinase promoter.,similarity:Belongs to the MIT/TFE family.,similarity:Contains 1 basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) domain.,subunit:Efficient DNA binding requires dimerization with another bHLH protein. Binds DNA in the form of homodimer or heterodimer with either TFE3, TFEB or TFEC.,tissue specificity:Isoform M is exclusively expressed in melanocytes and melanoma cells. Isoform A and isoform H are widely expressed in many cell types including melanocytes and retinal pigment epithelium (RPE). Isoform C is expressed in many cell types including RPE but not in melanocyte-lineage cells.,

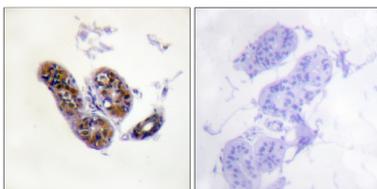
Research Area

Melanogenesis;Pathways in cancer;Melanoma;

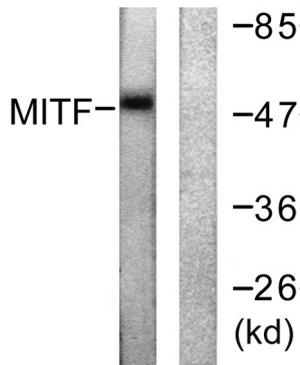
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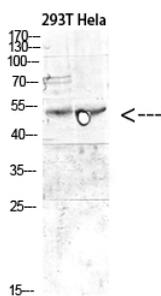
Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using MITF Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



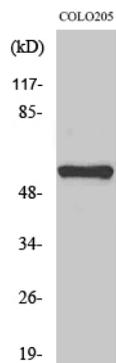
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human skin tissue, using MITF Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



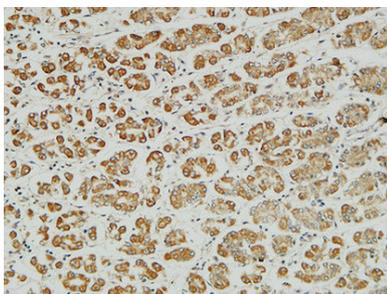
Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 cells, using MITF Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



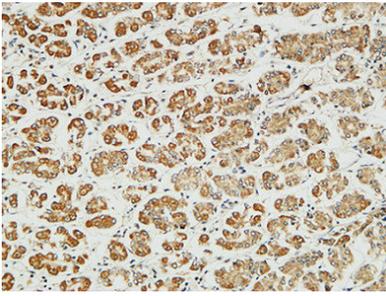
Western Blot analysis of hela cells using MITF Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500.



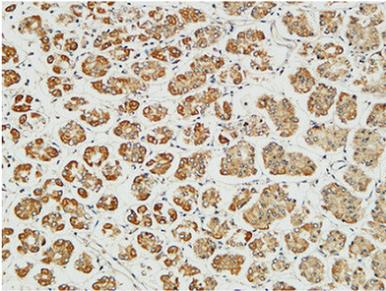
Western Blot analysis of various cells using MITF Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human stomach. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4°, overnight) . 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30min) .



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human stomach. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4°,overnight) . 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30min) .



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human stomach. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4°,overnight) . 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30min) .