Anti-MDFIC antibody

Description	Unconjugated Rabbit polyclonal to MDFIC

Model	STJ191000
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human MDFIC protein.
Immunogen Region	100-180aa
Gene ID	29969
Gene Symbol	MDFIC
Dilution range	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Specificity	MDFIC Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in lymphoid organs (spleen, thymus, peripheral blood leukocytes) as well as prostate, uterus and small intestine.
Purification	MDFIC antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	MyoD family inhibitor domain-containing protein I-mfa domain-containing protein hIC
Molecular Weight	27 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid form in PBS containing 50% glycerol,and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:28870OMIM:614511
Alternative Names	MyoD family inhibitor domain-containing protein I-mfa domain-containing protein hIC
Function	Acts as a transcriptional activator or repressor. Inhibits the transcriptional activation of Zic family proteins ZIC1, ZIC2 and ZIC3. Retains nuclear Zic proteins ZIC1, ZIC2 and ZIC3 in the cytoplasm. Modulates the expression from both cellular and viral promoters. Down-regulates Tat-dependent transcription of the human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) LTR by interacting with HIV-1 Tat and Rev and impairing their nuclear import, probably by rendering the NLS domains inaccessible to importin-beta. Also stimulates activation of human T-cell leukemia virus type I (HTLV-I) LTR. Binds to the axin complex, resulting in an increase in the level of free beta-catenin. Affects axin regulation of the WNT and JNK signaling pathways.
Sequence and Domain Family	The C2H2-type 3, 4 and 5 zinc finger domains are necessary for transcription activation . The cysteine-rich C-terminus is involved in its granular distribution in the cytoplasm.
Cellular Localization	Isoform 1: Nucleus, nucleolus. Also shows a granular distribution in the cytoplasm.. Isoform 2: Cytoplasm. Weak expression in the nucleus.