

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 <u>HGNC:288700MIM:614511</u>

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.

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