

MyoD (Acetyl Lys99/K102) rabbit pAb

Catalog No :	YK0160
Reactivity :	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications :	WB;IHC
Target :	MyoD
Fields :	>>Spinocerebellar ataxia
Gene Name :	MYOD1 BHLHC1 MYF3 MYOD
Protein Name :	MyoD (Acetyl Lys99/K102)
Human Gene Id :	4654
Human Swiss Prot No :	P15172
Mouse Gene Id :	17927
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P10085
Rat Gene Id :	337868
Rat Swiss Prot No :	Q02346
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human MyoD (Acetyl Lys99/K102)
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human MyoD (Acetyl Lys99/K102)
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000;IHC 1:50-300
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography

using specific immunogen.

Concentration : 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

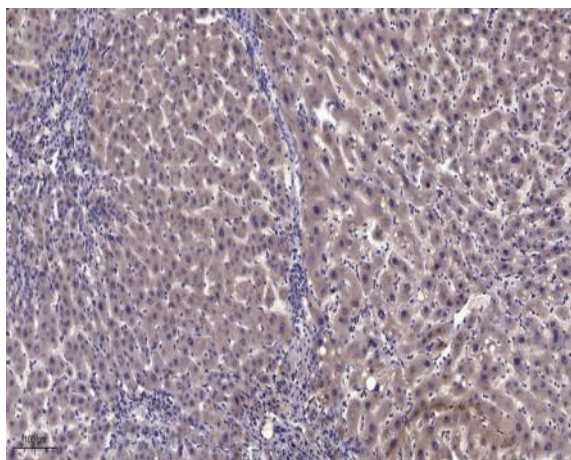
Observed Band : 69kD

Background : This gene encodes a nuclear protein that belongs to the basic helix-loop-helix family of transcription factors and the myogenic factors subfamily. It regulates muscle cell differentiation by inducing cell cycle arrest, a prerequisite for myogenic initiation. The protein is also involved in muscle regeneration. It activates its own transcription which may stabilize commitment to myogenesis. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function : function:Involved in muscle differentiation (myogenic factor). Induces fibroblasts to differentiate into myoblasts. Activates muscle-specific promoters. Interacts with and is inhibited by the twist protein. This interaction probably involves the basic domains of both proteins.,online information:MyoD entry,PTM:Acetylated by a complex containing EP300 and PCAF. The acetylation is essential to activate target genes. Conversely, its deacetylation by SIRT1 inhibits its function.,PTM:Ubiquitinated on the N-terminus; which is required for proteasomal degradation.,similarity:Contains 1 basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) domain.,subunit:Efficient DNA binding requires dimerization with another bHLH protein. Seems to form active heterodimers with ITF-2. Interacts with SUV39H1.,

Subcellular Location : Nucleus.

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).