



# 肌原调节抑制蛋白抗体

产品货号 : mlR6386

英文名称 : MDFIC

中文名称 : 肌原调节抑制蛋白抗体

别 名 : HIC; Human I mfa domain containing protein; Human I-mfa domain-Containing protein; I mfa domain containing protein; MyoD family inhibitor domain containing protein; MyoD family inhibitor domain-containing protein; p40; p32; MDFIC\_HUMAN.

研究领域 : 细胞生物 干细胞 细胞周期蛋白 表观遗传学

抗体来源 : Rabbit

克隆类型 : Polyclonal

交叉反应 : Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Sheep,

产品应用 : WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:100-500 (石蜡切片需做抗原修复)

not yet tested in other applications.



optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量： 26kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核 细胞浆

性 状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MDFIC:121-220/246

亚 型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

PubMed： [PubMed](#)

**产品介绍 :** This gene product is a member of a family of proteins characterized by a specific cysteine-rich C-terminal domain, which is involved in transcriptional regulation of viral genome expression. Alternative translation initiation from an upstream non-AUG (GUG), and an in-frame, downstream AUG codon, results in the production of two isoforms, p40 and p32, respectively, which have different subcellular localization; p32 is mainly found in the cytoplasm, whereas p40 is targeted to the nucleolus. Both isoforms have transcriptional regulatory activity that is attributable to the cysteine-rich C-terminal domain. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

**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.

**Subunit:**

Interacts with HAND1; leading to sequester HAND1 into the nucleolus and prevent its activity. Interacts with ZIC2 (By similarity). The C-terminus interacts with HIV-1 Tat and Rev, AXIN1, the histidine-rich region of CCNT1/cyclin-T and weakly with LEF1.

**Subcellular Location:**

Isoform 1: Nucleus, nucleolus. Note=Also shows a granular distribution in the cytoplasm.

Isoform 2: Cytoplasm. Note=Weak expression in the nucleus.

**Tissue Specificity:**

Expressed in lymphoid organs (spleen, thymus, peripheral blood leukocytes) as well as prostate, uterus and small intestine.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the MDFI family.

**SWISS:**

Q9P1T7

**Gene ID:**

29969

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

**产品图片**

