

Rabbit Anti-MTLC antibody

SL0334R

Product Name:	MTLC
Chinese Name:	致癌基因抗体
Alias:	myc target 1; Myc target 1; MYCT 1 protein; Myc target in myeloid cells protein 1; Myc target protein 1; 1110020B04Rik; AI225941; AI642973; FLJ21269; MGC156309; MGC156310; Mt-Mc1; MTLC; Mtmc1; MYCT1; MYCT1_HUMAN; Myct1; MTMC1.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	27kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MTLC:21-100/235
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	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:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	MTLC is a 235 amino acid nuclear protein that is thought to regulate certain myc target genes. Downregulated in gastric cancer tissues, MTLC is expressed in the hepatocellular carcinoma cell line, Bel7402. Overexpression of MTLC is thought to influence tumorigenic conversion, promotion of apoptosis genomic instability and inhibition of hematopoietic differentiation. The gene encoding MTLC maps to human chromosome 6,

which contains 170 million base pairs and comprises nearly 6% of the human genome. Deletion of a portion of the q arm of chromosome 6 is associated with early onset intestinal cancer, suggesting the presence of a cancer susceptibility locus. Additionally, Porphyria cutanea tarda, Parkinson's disease, Stickler syndrome and a susceptibility to bipolar disorder are all associated with genes that map to chromosome 6.

Function:

May regulate certain MYC target genes, MYC seems to be a direct upstream transcriptional activator. Does not seem to significantly affect growth cell capacity. Overexpression seems to mediate many of the known phenotypic features associated with MYC, including promotion of apoptosis, alteration of morphology, enhancement of anchorage-independent growth, tumorigenic conversion, promotion of genomic instability, and inhibition of hematopoietic differentiation.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus. Note=Expressed in nuclei of hepatocellular carcinoma cell line Bel7402 cells.

Tissue Specificity:

Down-regulated in gastric cancer tissues.

Similarity:

Belongs to the MYCT1 family.

SWISS:

O8N699

Gene ID:

80177

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 80177Human

Entrez Gene: 68632Mouse

Entrez Gene: 292264Rat

SwissProt: Q8N699Human

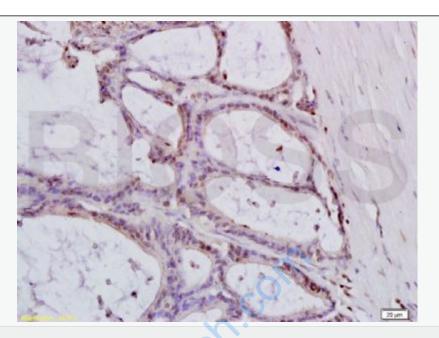
SwissProt: Q8R411Mouse

Unigene: 18160Human

Unigene: 338242Mouse

Unigene: 55418Rat

Important Note:



Tissue/cell: human colon carcinoma; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffinembedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum, C-0005) at 37∩ for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-MTLC Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL0334R) 1:200, overnight at 4Σ C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining