

# **Rabbit Anti-MDFIC antibody**

# SL6386R

<b>Product Name:</b>	MDFIC
Chinese Name:	肌原调节抑制蛋白抗体
Alias:	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.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Sheep,
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:	26kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MDFIC:121-220/246
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:	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:**

O9P1T7

## Gene ID:

29969

#### Database links:

Entrez Gene: 29969Human

SwissProt: Q9P1T7Human

Unigene: 427236Human

	Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Picture:	48 — 35 — — MDFIC 25 — 20 — 17 — 11 — 11 — 11 — 11 — 11 — 11 — 1
	35 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
	17— 11—

Sample:

Liver (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-MDFIC (SL6386R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 26 kD

Observed band size: 26 kD