

Rabbit Anti-ID1 antibody

SL6541R

Product Name:	ID1
Chinese Name:	DNA结合抑制因子1抗体
Alias:	bHLHb24; Class B basic helix-loop-helix protein 24; DNA binding protein inhibitor ID 1; DNA binding protein inhibitor ID1; DNA-binding protein inhibitor ID-1; Dominant negative helix loop helix protein; ID 1; ID; ID-1; ID1_HUMAN; Inhibitor of Differentiation 1; Inhibitor of DNA binding 1.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Cow, Rabbit,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=1ug/TestIF=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:	16kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ID1:51-155/155
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:	ID proteins contain a helix-loop-helix (HLH) motif and regulate tissue-specific transcription within several cell lineages. They do not bind DNA directly, but inhibit lineage commitment by binding basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) transcription factors through their HLH motif. ID proteins contribute to cell growth, senescence,

differentiation and angiogenesis. Id1 mRNA is highly expressed in heart, lung and kidney and has lower expression in brain and liver. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

Function:

ID (inhibitor of DNA binding) HLH proteins lack a basic DNA-binding domain but are able to form heterodimers with other HLH proteins, thereby inhibiting DNA binding.

Subunit:

Heterodimer with other HLH proteins. Interacts with COPS5 (By similarity).

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm (By similarity). Nucleus.

Similarity:

Contains 1 bHLH (basic helix-loop-helix) domain.

SWISS:

P41134

Gene ID:

3397

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 3397Human

Entrez Gene: 15901 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 25261 Rat

Omim: 600349Human

SwissProt: P41134Human

SwissProt: P20067Mouse

SwissProt: P41135Rat

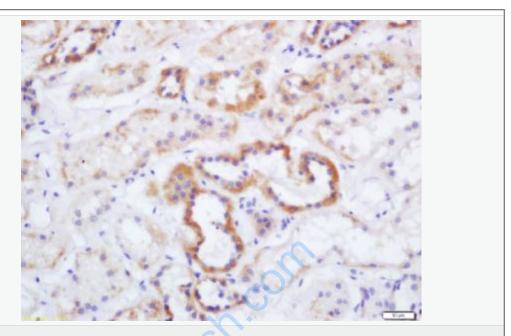
<u>Unigene: 504609</u>Human

<u>Unigene: 444</u>Mouse

Unigene: 2113Rat

Important Note:

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

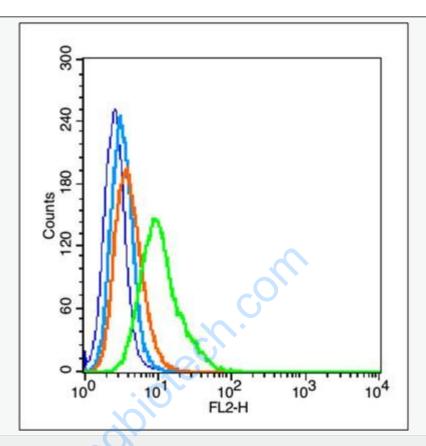


Picture:

Tissue/cell: human kidney tissue; 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°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-Id1 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL6541R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



Blank control (blue line): A549 (fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min), then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 30 min on ice).

Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-ID1 antibody (SL6541R), Dilution: $1\mu g$ /10^6 cells;

Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG .

Secondary Antibody (white blue line): Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE,Dilution: $1\mu g$ /test.