



# MyoD (ABT147R) Rabbit mAb (Ready to Use)

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-rAb-18252
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Applications</b>	IHC
<b>Gene Name</b>	MYOD1;BHLHC1;MYF3;MYOD
<b>Protein Name</b>	Myoblast determination protein 1 (Class C basic helix-loop-helix protein 1) (bHLHc1) (Myogenic factor 3) (Myf-3)
<b>Purification Process</b>	Protein A
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of MyoD
<b>Formulation</b>	The prediluted ready-to-use antibody is diluted in phosphate buffer saline containing stabilizing protein and 0.05% Proclin 300
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution</b>	Ready to use for IHC Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
<b>Concentration</b>	0.5 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	2° C to 8° C/1 year,Ship by ice bag
<b>Synonyms</b>	MYOD1 ; BHLHC1 ; MYF3 ; MYOD ; Myoblast determination protein 1 ; Class C basic helix-loop-helix protein 1 ; bHLHc1 ; Myogenic factor 3 ; Myf-3
<b>Observed Band</b>	
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Nucleus.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Muscle,Skeletal muscle,
<b>Function</b>	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.,





### Background

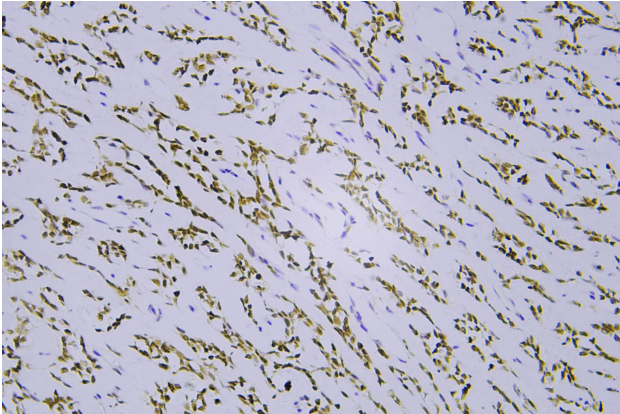
This gene encodes a nuclear protein that belongs to the basic helix-loop-helix family of transcription factors and the myogenic factors subfamily. It regulates muscle cell differentiation by inducing cell cycle arrest, a prerequisite for myogenic initiation. The protein is also involved in muscle regeneration.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

### matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

### Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



Human rhabdomyosarcoma was stained with anti-MyoD1 (ABT147R) rabbit mAb

