

Anti-MATH1/HATH1 Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO12980

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q92858
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Protein atonal homolog 1(ATOH1) detection. Tested with WB in Human;Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	474
Other Names	Protein atonal homolog 1, Class A basic helix-loop-helix protein 14, bHLHa14, Helix-loop-helix protein hATH-1, hATH1, ATOH1, ATH1, BHLHA14
Calculated MW	38160
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Mouse, Rat, Human
Subcellular Localization	Nucleus .
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of human MATH1/HATH1 (1-30aa MSRLHAE EWAEVKELGDHHRQPQPHLPQ), different from the related mouse sequence by three amino acids.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Storage	At -20 °C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4 °C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Protein Information

Name	ATOH1 (HGNC:797)
Synonyms	ATH1, BHLHA14
Function	Transcriptional regulator. Activates E box-dependent transcription in collaboration with TCF3/E47, but the activity is completely antagonized by the negative regulator of neurogenesis HES1. Plays a role in the differentiation of subsets of neural cells by activating E box-dependent transcription (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Nucleus.

Background

Protein atonal homolog 1 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the ATOH1 gene. This protein belongs to the basic helix-loop-helix (BHLH) family of transcription factors. It activates E-box dependent transcription along with E47. ATOH1 is required for the formation of both neural and non-neural cell types. Using genetic deletion in mice, Atoh1 has been shown to be essential for formation of cerebellar granule neurons, inner ear hair cells, spinal cord interneurons, Merkel cells of the skin, and intestinal secretory cells (goblet, enteroendocrine, and Paneth cells).

Images

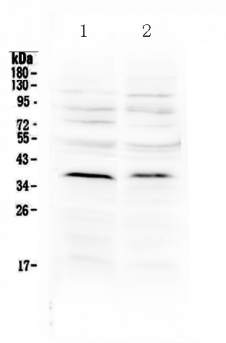


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of MATH1/HATH1 using anti-MATH1/HATH1 antibody (ABO12980).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.