

Anti-Myf5 Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO13024

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P13349
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Myf5 detection. Tested with WB, Direct ELISA in Human;Mouse;Rat.

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

Additional Information

Gene ID	4617
Other Names	Myogenic factor 5, Myf-5, Class C basic helix-loop-helix protein 2, bHLHC2, MYF5, BHLHC2
Calculated MW	28296
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml Direct ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
Immunogen	E. coli-derived human Myf5 recombinant protein (Position: E25-Y146).
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	MYF5
Synonyms	BHLHC2

Function	Transcriptional activator that promotes transcription of muscle-specific target genes and plays a role in muscle differentiation (PubMed: 29887215). Together with MYOG and MYOD1, co-occupies muscle- specific gene promoter core region during myogenesis. Induces fibroblasts to differentiate into myoblasts. Probable sequence specific DNA-binding protein.
Cellular Location	Nucleus.

Background

Myogenic factor 5 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the MYF5 gene. It is a protein with a key role in regulating muscle differentiation or myogenesis, specifically the development of skeletal muscle. Myf5 belongs to a family of proteins known as myogenic regulatory factors (MRFs). This transcription factor is the earliest of all MRFs to be expressed in the embryo, where it is only markedly expressed for a few days (specifically around 8 days post-somite formation and lasting until day 14 post-somite in mice). It functions during that time to commit myogenic precursor cells to become skeletal muscle. In fact, its expression in proliferating myoblasts has led to its classification as a determination factor. Furthermore, Myf5 is a master regulator of muscle development, possessing the ability to induce a muscle phenotype upon its forced expression in fibroblastic cells.

Images

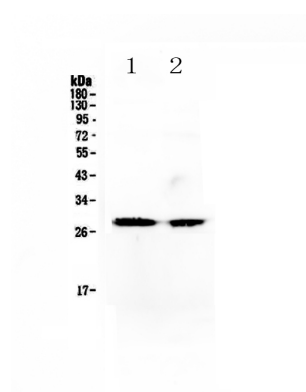


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of Myf5 using anti-Myf5 antibody (ABO13024).

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