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Goat Anti-ASCL1 (aa79-91) Antibody

Purified Goat Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AF4317a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P50553
Other Accession	NP_004307.2, 429, 17172 (mouse), 64186 (rat)
Reactivity	Mouse, Rat
Predicted	Human
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	25454

Additional Information

Gene ID	429
Other Names	ASCL1; achaete-scute complex homolog 1 (Drosophila); ASH1; HASH1; MASH1; bHLHa46; ASH-1; achaete scute protein; achaete-scute complex-like 1; achaete-scute homolog 1; class A basic helix-loop-helix protein 46
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~N/A
Format	Supplied at 0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin. Aliquot and store at -20°C. Minimize freezing and thawing.
Immunogen	Peptide with sequence C-HKSAPKQVKRQRS, from the internal region of the protein sequence according to NP_004307.2.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Goat Anti-ASCL1 (aa79-91) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	ASCL1 (HGNC:738)
Function	Transcription factor that plays a key role in neuronal differentiation: acts as a pioneer transcription factor, accessing closed chromatin to allow other factors to bind and activate neural pathways. Directly binds the E box motif (5'-CANNTG-3') on promoters and promotes transcription of neuronal genes. The combination of three transcription factors, ASCL1, POU3F2/BRN2 and

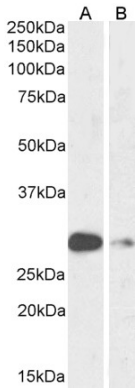
MYT1L, is sufficient to reprogram fibroblasts and other somatic cells into induced neuronal (iN) cells in vitro. Plays a role at early stages of development of specific neural lineages in most regions of the CNS, and of several lineages in the PNS. Essential for the generation of olfactory and autonomic neurons. Acts synergistically with FOXN4 to specify the identity of V2b neurons rather than V2a from bipotential p2 progenitors during spinal cord neurogenesis, probably through DLL4-NOTCH signaling activation. Involved in the regulation of neuroendocrine cell development in the glandular stomach (By similarity).

Cellular Location Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q02067}.

References

Fujiwara T, Hiramatsu M, Isagawa T, Ninomiya H, Inamura K, Ishikawa S, Ushijima M, Matsuura M, Jones MH, Shimane M, Nomura H, Ishikawa Y, Aburatani H.

Images



AF4317a (1 µg/ml) staining of Mouse (A) and Rat (B) Lung lysate (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence