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# MLXIPL Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AO1877a

## Product Information

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|---|---|
| **Application** | WB, ICC, E |
| **Primary Accession** | Q9NP71 |
| **Reactivity** | Human |
| **Host** | Mouse |
| **Clonality** | Monoclonal |
| **Clone Names** | 5D12D1 |
| **Isotype** | IgG1 |
| **Calculated MW** | 93073 |
| **Description** | This gene encodes a basic helix-loop-helix leucine zipper transcription factor of the Myc/Max/Mad superfamily. This protein forms a heterodimeric complex and binds and activates, in a glucose-dependent manner, carbohydrate response element (ChoRE) motifs in the promoters of triglyceride synthesis genes. The gene is deleted in Williams-Beuren syndrome, a multisystem developmental disorder caused by the deletion of contiguous genes at chromosome 7q11.23. |
| **Immunogen** | Purified recombinant fragment of human MLXIPL (AA: 18-143) expressed in E. Coli. |
| **Formulation** | Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide. |

## Additional Information

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| **Gene ID** | 51085 |
| **Other Names** | Carbohydrate-responsive element-binding protein, ChREBP, Class D basic helix-loop-helix protein 14, bHLHd14, MLX interactor, MLX-interacting protein-like, WS basic-helix-loop-helix leucine zipper protein, WS-bHLH, Williams-Beuren syndrome chromosomal region 14 protein, MLXIPL, BHLHD14, MIO, WBSCR14 |
| **Dilution** | WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 ICC~~N/A E~~1/10000 |
| **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** | MLXIPL Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. |

## Protein Information

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| **Name** | MLXIPL |
| **Function** | Glucose-responsive transcription activator that regulates fatty acid synthesis and glycolysis. Key determinant of systemic insulin sensitivity and glucose homeostasis. Important for the expression of fatty acid synthetic enzymes, including PC/Pcx, APOC4/Acl, ACACA/Acc1 and FASN/Fas (By similarity). Important for glucose-induced expression of L-type pyruvate kinase/PKLR (By similarity). Binds to the canonical and non-canonical E box DNA sequences 5'-CACGTG-3' and 5'-CACGCG-3' (By similarity). May also act as a transcriptional repressor (By similarity). |
| **Cellular Location** | Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250\|UniProtKB:Q8VIP2}. Nucleus {ECO:0000250\|UniProtKB:Q8VIP2}. Note=Localizes mainly in the cytoplasm of hepatocytes under low glucose and migrates into the nucleus under high glucose. {ECO:0000250\|UniProtKB:Q8VIP2} |
| **Tissue Location** | Widely expressed with high levels in heart, brain, placenta, skeletal muscle and pancreas. Also expressed in fetal kidney, lung, liver and brain (PubMed:9860302). Expressed in fetal and adult liver (PubMed:10780788). Expressed in the cerebral cortex, including in the frontal, temporal, parietal and occipital lobes, and the cerebellum. Also detected in the intestine, including jejunum, ileum and colon (PubMed:11230181). |

## Background

This gene encodes a common acute lymphocytic leukemia antigen that is an important cell surface marker in the diagnosis of human acute lymphocytic leukemia (ALL). This protein is present on leukemic cells of pre-B phenotype, which represent 85% of cases of ALL. This protein is not restricted to leukemic cells, however, and is found on a variety of normal tissues. It is a glycoprotein that is particularly abundant in kidney, where it is present on the brush border of proximal tubules and on glomerular epithelium. The protein is a neutral endopeptidase that cleaves peptides at the amino side of hydrophobic residues and inactivates several peptide hormones including glucagon, enkephalins, substance P, neurotensin, oxytocin, and bradykinin. This gene, which encodes a 100-kD type II transmembrane glycoprotein, exists in a single copy of greater than 45 kb. The 5' untranslated region of this gene is alternatively spliced, resulting in four separate mRNA transcripts. The coding region is not affected by alternative splicing. ;

## References

1. Diabetes. 2012 Mar;61(3):574-85. 2. Biochim Biophys Acta. 2011 Dec;1811(12):1194-200.

## Images

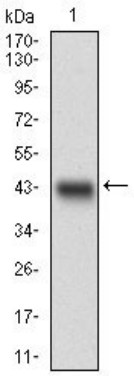
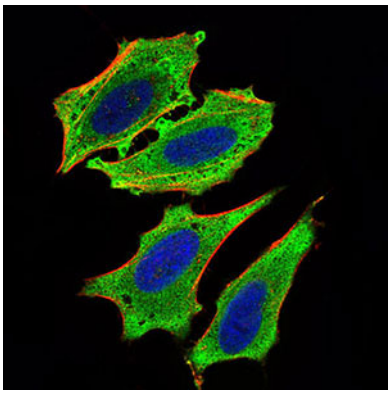



Figure 1: Western blot analysis using MLXIPL mAb against human MLXIPL recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 41 kDa)

Figure 2: Western blot analysis using MLXIPL mAb against HEK293 (1) and MLXIPL (AA: 18-143)-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.



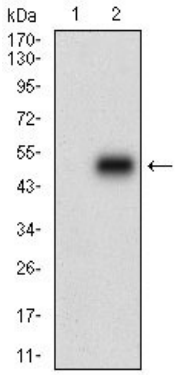



Figure 3: Immunofluorescence analysis of Hela cells using MLXIPL mouse mAb (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin.

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