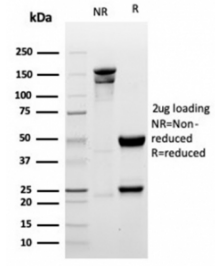
Recombinant Myogenin Antibody / MYOG / Myf-4 [clone MYOG/6298R] (V9685)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V9685-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V9685-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V9685SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG, kappa
Clone Name	MYOG/6298R
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P15173
Localization	Nucleus
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This recombinant Myogenin antibody is available for research use only.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free recombinant Myogenin antibody (clone MYOG/6298R) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

Myogenin is a member of the MyoD family of myogenic basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) transcription factors that also

includes MyoD, Myf-5, and MRF4 (also known as herculinor Myf-6). MyoD family members are expressed exclusively in skeletal muscle and play a key role in activating myogenesis by binding to enhancer sequences of muscle-specific genes. The regulatory domain of MyoD is approximately 70 amino acids in length and includes both a basic DNA binding motif and a bHLH dimerization motif.MyoD family members share about 80% amino acid homology in their bHLH motifs.Anti-myogenin labels the nuclei of myoblasts in developing muscle tissue, and is expressed in tumor cell nuclei of rhabdomyosarcoma and some leiomyosarcomas. Positive nuclear staining may occur in Wilms tumor.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the recombinant Myogenin antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant full-length human protein was used as the immunogen for the recombinant Myogenin antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the recombinant Myogenin antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.