

MDFI Antibody (N-Term)

Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody Catalog # AF3169a

Specification

MDFI Antibody (N-Term) - Product Information

Application

Primary Accession <u>Q99750</u>

Other Accession <u>NP_005577.1</u>, <u>4188</u>

Predicted Human
Host Goat
Clonality Polyclonal
Concentration 0.5 mg/ml

Isotype IgG
Calculated MW 25029

MDFI Antibody (N-Term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 4188

Other Names

MyoD family inhibitor, Myogenic repressor I-mf, MDFI

Format

0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

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

MDFI Antibody (N-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MDFI Antibody (N-Term) - Protein Information

Name MDFI

Function

Inhibits the transactivation activity of the Myod family of myogenic factors and represses myogenesis. Acts by associating with Myod family members and retaining them in the cytoplasm by masking their nuclear localization signals. Can also interfere with the DNA- binding activity of Myod family members. Plays an important role in trophoblast and chondrogenic differentiation. Regulates the transcriptional activity of TCF7L1/TCF3 by interacting directly with TCF7L1/TCF3 and preventing it from binding DNA. Binds to the axin complex, resulting in an increase in the level of free beta-catenin. Affects axin regulation of the WNT and JNK signaling pathways (By similarity).



Cellular Location Nucleus. Cytoplasm.

MDFI Antibody (N-Term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

MDFI Antibody (N-Term) - Images

MDFI Antibody (N-Term) - References

Inhibitor of myogenic family, a novel suppressor of store-operated currents through an interaction with TRPC1. Ma R, Rundle D, Jacks J, Koch M, Downs T, Tsiokas L, The Journal of biological chemistry 2003 Dec 278 (52): 52763-72. PMID: 14530267