

Myogenin / MYF4 Antibody (C-Term, near) Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody Catalog # AF3171a

### **Specification**

## Myogenin / MYF4 Antibody (C-Term, near) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Predicted Host Clonality Concentration Isotype Calculated MW WB, E <u>P15173</u> <u>NP\_002470.2</u>, <u>4656</u> Mouse Human, Rat, Pig, Dog Goat Polyclonal 0.5 mg/ml IgG 25037

### Myogenin / MYF4 Antibody (C-Term, near) - Additional Information

Gene ID 4656

**Other Names** Myogenin, Class C basic helix-loop-helix protein 3, bHLHc3, Myogenic factor 4, Myf-4, MYOG, BHLHC3, MYF4

Dilution WB~~1:1000 E~~N/A

**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

Myogenin / MYF4 Antibody (C-Term, near) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### Myogenin / MYF4 Antibody (C-Term, near) - Protein Information

Name MYOG

Synonyms BHLHC3, MYF4

Function



Acts as a transcriptional activator that promotes transcription of muscle-specific target genes and plays a role in muscle differentiation, cell cycle exit and muscle atrophy. Essential for the development of functional embryonic skeletal fiber muscle differentiation. However is dispensable for postnatal skeletal muscle growth; phosphorylation by CAMK2G inhibits its transcriptional activity in respons to muscle activity. Required for the recruitment of the FACT complex to muscle-specific promoter regions, thus promoting gene expression initiation. During terminal myoblast differentiation, plays a role as a strong activator of transcription at loci with an open chromatin structure previously initiated by MYOD1. Together with MYF5 and MYOD1, co-occupies muscle-specific gene promoter core regions during myogenesis. Also cooperates with myocyte-specific enhancer factor MEF2D and BRG1-dependent recruitment of SWI/SNF chromatinremodeling enzymes to alter chromatin structure at myogenic late gene promoters. Facilitates cell cycle exit during terminal muscle differentiation through the up-regulation of miR-20a expression, which in turn represses genes involved in cell cycle progression. Binds to the E-box containing (E1) promoter region of the miR-20a gene. Also plays a role in preventing reversal of muscle cell differentiation. Contributes to the atrophy-related gene expression in adult denervated muscles. Induces fibroblasts to differentiate into myoblasts (By similarity).

#### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Note=Recruited to late myogenic gene promoter regulatory sequences with SMARCA4/BRG1/BAF190A and SWI/SNF chromatin-remodeling enzymes to promote chromatin-remodeling and transcription initiation in developing embryos.

### Myogenin / MYF4 Antibody (C-Term, near) - Protocols

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

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

Myogenin / MYF4 Antibody (C-Term, near) - Images





AF3171a (2 μg/ml) staining of Mouse Skeletal Muscle lysate (35 μg protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.



EB09955 (1 $\mu$ g/ml) staining of Mouse Skeletal Muscle lysate (35 $\mu$ g protein in RIPA buffer). Detected by chemiluminescence.

# Myogenin / MYF4 Antibody (C-Term, near) - References

The myogenic basic helix-loop-helix family of transcription factors shows similar requirements for SWI/SNF chromatin remodeling enzymes during muscle differentiation in culture. Roy K, de la Serna IL, Imbalzano AN, The Journal of biological chemistry 2002 Sep 277 (37): 33818-24. PMID: 12105204