

BHLHA15 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP10649B**Specification**

BHLHA15 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Application | WB, FC,E |
| Primary Accession | Q7RTS1 |
| Other Accession | NP_803238.1 |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Calculated MW | 20818 |
| Antigen Region | 160-189 |

BHLHA15 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 168620**Other Names**

Class A basic helix-loop-helix protein 15, bHLHa15, Class B basic helix-loop-helix protein 8, bHLHb8, Muscle, intestine and stomach expression 1, MIST-1, BHLHA15, BHLHB8, MIST1

Target/Specificity

This BHLHA15 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 160-189 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human BHLHA15.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
FC~~1:10~50

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

BHLHA15 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

BHLHA15 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**Name** BHLHA15

Synonyms BHLHB8, MIST1

Function Plays a role in controlling the transcriptional activity of MYOD1, ensuring that expanding myoblast populations remain undifferentiated. Repression may occur through muscle-specific E-box occupancy by homodimers. May also negatively regulate bHLH-mediated transcription through an N-terminal repressor domain. Serves as a key regulator of acinar cell function, stability, and identity. Also required for normal organelle localization in exocrine cells and for mitochondrial calcium ion transport. May function as a unique regulator of gene expression in several different embryonic and postnatal cell lineages. Binds to the E-box consensus sequence 5'-CANNTG-3' (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

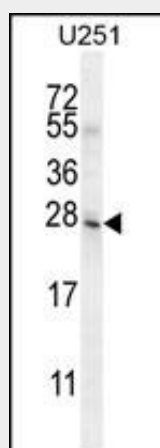
Tissue Location

Expressed in brain, liver, spleen and skeletal muscle.

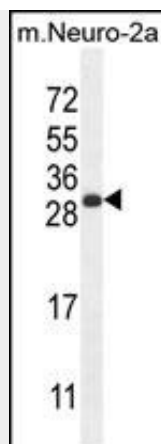
BHLHA15 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

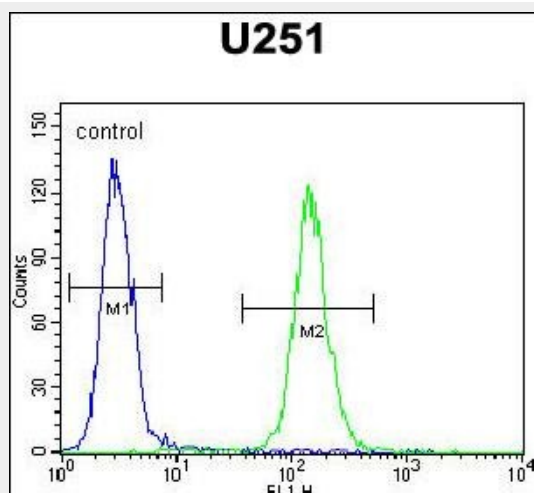
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

BHLHA15 Antibody (C-term) - Images

BHLHA15 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP10649b) western blot analysis in U251 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the BHLHA15 antibody detected the BHLHA15 protein (arrow).



BHLHA15 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP10649b) western blot analysis in mouse Neuro-2a cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the BHLHA15 antibody detected the BHLHA15 protein (arrow).



BHLHA15 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP10649b) flow cytometric analysis of U251 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

BHLHA15 Antibody (C-term) - Background

Plays a role in controlling the transcriptional activity of MYOD1, ensuring that expanding myoblast populations remain undifferentiated. Repression may occur through muscle-specific E-box occupancy by homodimers. May also negatively regulate bHLH-mediated transcription through an N-terminal repressor domain. Serves as a key regulator of acinar cell function, stability, and identity. Also required for normal organelle localization in exocrine cells and for mitochondrial calcium ion transport. May function as a unique regulator of gene expression in several different embryonic and postnatal cell lineages. Binds to the E-box consensus sequence 5'-CANNTG-3' (By similarity).

BHLHA15 Antibody (C-term) - References

- Smits, K.M., et al. Ann Epidemiol 20(5):401-404(2010)
- Tian, X., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 30(5):1269-1284(2010)
- Stevens, J.D., et al. Differentiation 76(9):1006-1022(2008)
- Zhao, Y., et al. Mol. Endocrinol. 20(9):2187-2198(2006)
- McLellan, A.S., et al. Mech. Dev. 119 SUPPL 1, S285-S291 (2002) :