

MDFI Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP70871**Specification**

MDFI Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q99750
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

MDFI Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 4188**Other Names**

MDFI; MyoD family inhibitor; Myogenic repressor I-mf

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

MDFI Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** MDFI**Function**

Inhibits the transactivation activity of the Myod family of myogenic factors and represses myogenesis (By similarity). Acts by associating with Myod family members and retaining them in the cytoplasm by masking their nuclear localization signals (By similarity). Can also interfere with the DNA-binding activity of Myod family members (By similarity). Plays an important role in trophoblast and chondrogenic differentiation (By similarity). Regulates the transcriptional activity of TCF7L1/TCF3 by interacting directly with TCF7L1/TCF3 and preventing it from binding DNA (By similarity). Binds to the axin complex, resulting in an increase in the level of free beta-catenin (By similarity). Affects axin regulation of the WNT and JNK signaling pathways (By similarity). Regulates the activity of mechanosensitive Piezo channel (PubMed:37590348).

Cellular Location

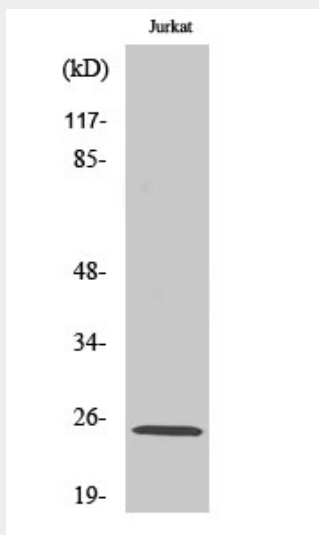
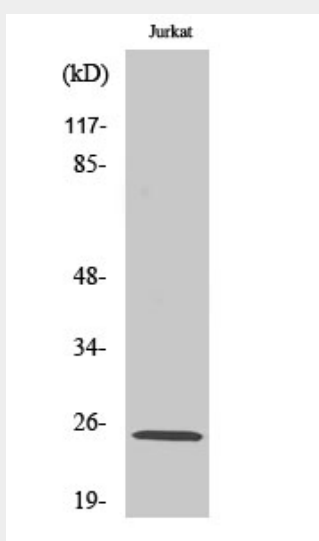
Nucleus. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P70331}

MDFI Polyclonal Antibody - 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](#)

MDFI Polyclonal Antibody - Images



MDFI Polyclonal Antibody - Background

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).