Datasheet for ABIN7600443

anti-MYT1L antibody (AA 195-825)

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	MYT1L
Binding Specificity:	AA 195-825
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This MYT1L antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	ELISA, Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-MYT1L Antibody Picoband®
Immunogen:	E.coli-derived human MYT1L recombinant protein (Position: D195-K825).
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	No cross-reactivity with other proteins.
Characteristics:	Anti-MYT1L Antibody Picoband® (ABIN7600443). Tested in ELISA, IF, ICC, WB, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human. The brand Picoband indicates this is a premium antibody that guarantees superior quality, high affinity, and strong signals with minimal background in Western blot applications. Only our best-performing antibodies are designated as Picoband, ensuring unmatched performance.
Purification:	Immunogen affinity purified.

Target Details

Target:	MYT1L
Alternative Name:	MYT1L (MYT1L Products)
Background:	Synonyms: Fascin-2, Retinal fascin, FSCN2 Tissue Specificity: Localized specifically in the outer and inner segments of the photoreceptor cells in the retina. Background: Myelin transcription factor 1 like is a protein that in humans is encoded by the MYT1L gene. This gene encodes a member of the zinc finger superfamily of transcription factors whose expression, thus far, has been found only in neuronal tissues. The encoded protein belongs to a novel class of cystein-cystein-histidine-cystein zinc finger proteins that function in the developing mammalian central nervous system. Forced expression of this gene in combination with the basic helix-loop-helix transcription factor NeuroD1 and the transcription factors POU class 3 homeobox 2 and achaete-scute family basic helix-loop-helix transcription factor 1 can convert fetal and postnatal human fibroblasts into induced neuronal cells, which are able to generate action potentials. Mutations in this gene have been associated with an autosomal dominant form of cognitive disability and with autism spectrum disorder. Alternative splicing results in multiple variants.
Molecular Weight:	133 kDa
Gene ID:	23040

Application Details

Application Notes:	Western blot, 0.25-0.5 µg/mL, Human Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence, 5 µg/mL, Human Flow Cytometry (Fixed), 1-3 µg/1x10^6 cells, Human ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/mL, -
	1. Blanchet, P., Bebin, M., Bruet, S., Cooper, G. M., Thompson, M. L., Duban-Bedu, B., Gerard, B., Piton, A., Suckno, S., Deshpande, C., Clowes, V., Vogt, J., Turnpenny, P., Williamson, M. P., Alembik, Y., Clinical Sequencing Exploratory Research Study Consortium, Deciphering Developmental Disorders Consortium, Glasgow, E., McNeill, A. MYT1L mutations cause intellectual disability and variable obesity by dysregulating gene expression and development of the neuroendocrine hypothalamus. PLoS Genet. 13: e1006957, 2017. Note: Electronic Article. 2. de Ligt, J., Willemsen, M. H., van Bon, B. W. M., Kleefstra, T., Yntema, H. G., Kroes, T., Vulto-van Silfhout, A. T., Koolen, D. A., de Vries, P., Gilissen, C., del Rosario, M., Hoischen, A., Scheffer, H., de Vries, B. B. A., Brunner, H. G., Veltman, J. A., Vissers, L. E. L. M. Diagnostic exome sequencing in persons with severe intellectual disability. New Eng. J. Med. 367: 1921-1929, 2012. 3. De

Application Details

	Rocker, N., Vergult, S., Koolen, D., Jacobs, E., Hoischen, A., Zeesman, S., Bang, B., Bena, F., Bockaert, N., Bongers, E. M., de Ravel, T., Devriendt, K., and 24 others. Refinement of the critical 2p25.3 deletion region: the role of MYT1L in intellectual disability and obesity. Genet. Med. 17: 460-466, 2015.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Adding 0.2 mL of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/mL.
Concentration:	500 µg/mL
Buffer:	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	At -20°C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.