SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

MIST1 (6E8): sc-80984



BACKGROUND

MIST1 (muscle, intestine and stomach expression 1), also known as bHLHB8 (basic helix-loop-helix domain containing, class B, 8), is a 189 amino acid nuclear protein expressed in liver, brain, skeletal muscle and spleen. MIST1 contains a basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) domain and belongs to the bHLH family of transcription factors. Members of this family bind to the E-box motifs present in the promoter or enhancer regions of a variety of developmentally regulated genes and function as either transcriptional activators or transcriptional repressors. MIST1 is capable of binding to E-box motifs as a homodimer or a heterodimer with E-proteins (E12 and E47) and is believed to play a role regulating the transcriptional activity of MyoD, a protein involved in the regulation of muscle cell development. More specifically, MIST1 functions as a repressor of MyoD activity, ensuring that myoblast populations do not differentiate. In addition, MIST1 is expressed in mammary epithelial cells and is essential for the regulation of mammary gland development.

REFERENCES

- 1. Lemercier, C., et al. 1997. MIST1: a novel basic helix-loop-helix transcription factor exhibits a developmentally regulated expression pattern. Dev. Biol. 182: 101-113.
- Yoshida, S., et al. 2001. Sgn1, a basic helix-loop-helix transcription factor delineates the salivary gland duct cell lineage in mice. Dev. Biol. 240: 517-530.
- Pin, C.L., et al. 2001. The bHLH transcription factor MIST1 is required to maintain exocrine pancreas cell organization and acinar cell identity. J. Cell Biol. 155: 519-530.
- McLellan, A.S., et al. 2002. Exhaustive identification of human class II basic helix-loop-helix proteins by virtual library screening. Mech. Dev. 119: S285-S291.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: BHLHA15 (human) mapping to 7q21.3; BhlhA15 (mouse) mapping to 5 G2.

SOURCE

MIST1 (6E8) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 175-197 corresponding to the C-terminus of MIST1 of mouse origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 $\mu g~lgG_1$ in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

MIST1 (6E8) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-80984 AC), 500 μ g/0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-80984 HRP), 200 μ g/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; and to either phycoerythrin (sc-80984 PE), fluorescein (sc-80984 FITC), Alexa Fluor[®] 488 (sc-80984 AF488) or Alexa Fluor[®] 647 (sc-80984 AF647), 200 μ g/ml, for IF, IHC(P) and FCM.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

MIST1 (6E8) is recommended for detection of MIST1 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

Suitable for use as control antibody for MIST1 siRNA (h): sc-89777, MIST1 siRNA (m): sc-108000, MIST1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-89777-SH, MIST1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-108000-SH, MIST1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-89777-V and MIST1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-108000-V.

Molecular Weight of MIST1: 22 kDa.

Positive Controls: MIA PaCa-2 cell lysate: sc-2285 or mouse pancreas extract: sc-364244.

DATA





MIST1 (6E8): sc-80984. Western blot analysis of MIST1 expression in MIST1KO mouse (A) and MIST1WT mouse (B) pancreas tissue extracts. Kindly provided by Daniel DiRenzo and Stephen Konieczny, Purdue University. MIST1 (6E8): sc-80984. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded mouse pancreas tissue showing nuclear staining of acinar cells. Kindly provided by Daniel DiRenzo and Stephen Konieczny, Purdue University.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- King, S.L., et al. 2013. Paneth cells expand from newly created and preexisting cells during repair after doxorubicin-induced damage. Am. J. Physiol. Gastrointest. Liver Physiol. 305: G151-G162.
- Prévot, P.P., et al. 2013. Let-7b and miR-495 stimulate differentiation and prevent metaplasia of pancreatic acinar cells by repressing HNF6. Gastroenterology 145: 668-678.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

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