



# MDFIC Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	BYab-05769
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	MDFIC
<b>Protein Name</b>	MyoD family inhibitor domain-containing protein (I-mfa domain-containing protein) (hIC)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 100-180
<b>Specificity</b>	MDFIC Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	27kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	[Isoform 1]: Nucleus, nucleolus. Also shows a granular distribution in the cytoplasm.; [Isoform 2]: Cytoplasm . Weak expression in the nucleus.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expressed in lymphoid organs (spleen, thymus, peripheral blood leukocytes) as well as prostate, uterus and small intestine.
<b>Function</b>	domain:The cysteine-rich C-terminus is involved in its granular distribution in the cytoplasm.,function:Modulates the expression from both cellular and viral promoters. Down-regulates Tat-dependent transcription of the human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) LTR by interacting with HIV-1 Tat and Rev and impairing their nuclear import, probably by rendering the NLS domains inaccessible to importin-beta. Also stimulates activation of human T-cell leukemia virus type I (HTLV-I) LTR. 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.,similarity:Belongs to the MDFI family.,subcellular location:Isoform 1 localizes to the nucleolus and also shows a granular distribution in the cytoplasm. Isoform 2 is predominantly distributed throughout the

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cytoplasm, with only weak expression in the nucleus.,

### Background

This gene product is a member of a family of proteins characterized by a specific cysteine-rich C-terminal domain, which is involved in transcriptional regulation of viral genome expression. Alternative translation initiation from an upstream non-AUG (GUG), and an in-frame, downstream AUG codon, results in the production of two isoforms, p40 and p32, respectively, which have different subcellular localization; p32 is mainly found in the cytoplasm, whereas p40 is targeted to the nucleolus. Both isoforms have transcriptional regulatory activity that is attributable to the cysteine-rich C-terminal domain. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009],

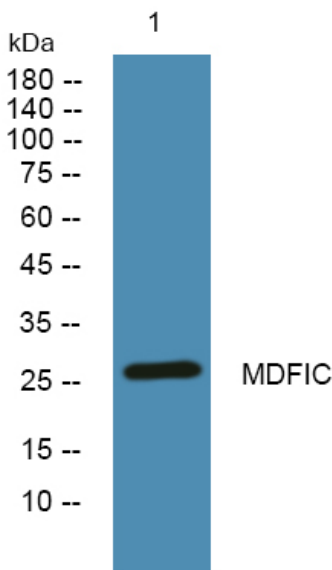
### matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

### Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from DU145 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night