abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-MiTF antibody ab59232

5 References 2 Images

Overview

Product name	Anti-MiTF antibody
Description	Rabbit polyclonal to MiTF
Host species	Rabbit
Specificity	ab59232 detects endogenous levels of total MiTF protein.
Tested applications	**Suitable for:** ICC/IF, ELISA, WB, IHC-P
Species reactivity	**Reacts with:** Human **Predicted to work with:** Mouse
Immunogen	Synthetic non-phosphopeptide derived from human MiTF around the phosphorylation site of serine 180/73 (P-N-S^{P}-P-M).

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C. Stable for 12 months at -20°C.
Storage buffer	pH: 7.40 Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 50% Glycerol, 0.87% Sodium chloride Without Mg+2 and Ca+2
Purity	Immunogen affinity purified
Purification notes	ab59232 was affinity purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity chromatography using epitope specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG

Applications

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of **ab59232** in the following tested applications.

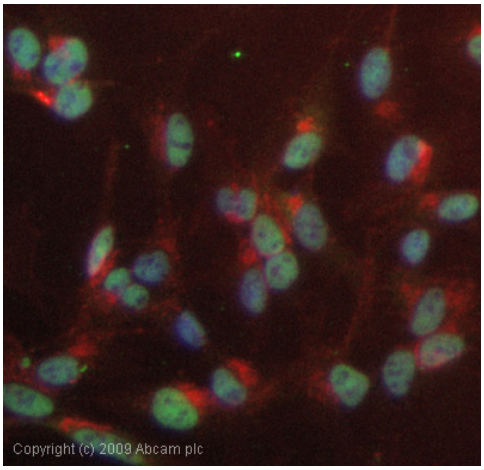
The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
ICC/IF		1/100 - 1/500.
ELISA		1/10000.
WB		1/500 - 1/1000. Detects a band of approximately 59 kDa (predicted molecular weight: 59 kDa).
IHC-P		1/50 - 1/100.

Target

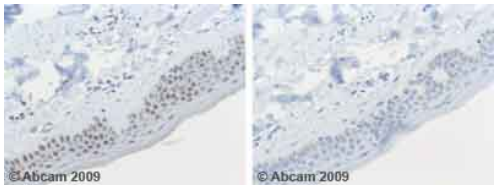
Function	Transcription factor for tyrosinase and tyrosinase-related protein 1. Binds to a symmetrical DNA sequence (E-boxes) (5'-CACGTG-3') found in the tyrosinase promoter. Plays a critical role in the differentiation of various cell types as neural crest-derived melanocytes, mast cells, osteoclasts and optic cup-derived retinal pigment epithelium.
Tissue specificity	Isoform M is exclusively expressed in melanocytes and melanoma cells. Isoform A and isoform H are widely expressed in many cell types including melanocytes and retinal pigment epithelium (RPE). Isoform C is expressed in many cell types including RPE but not in melanocyte-lineage cells.
Involvement in disease	Defects in MITF are the cause of Waardenburg syndrome type 2A (WS2A) [MIM:193510]. It is a dominant inherited disorder characterized by sensorineural hearing loss and patches of depigmentation. The features show variable expression and penetrance. Defects in MITF are a cause of Waardenburg syndrome type 2 with ocular albinism (WS2-OA) [MIM:103470]. It is an ocular albinism with sensorineural deafness. Defects in MITF are the cause of Tietz syndrome (TIETZS) [MIM:103500]. It is an autosomal dominant disorder characterized by generalized hypopigmentation and profound, congenital, bilateral deafness. Penetrance is complete.
Sequence similarities	Belongs to the MiT/TFE family. Contains 1 basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) domain.
Post-translational modifications	Phosphorylation at Ser-405 significantly enhances the ability to bind the tyrosinase promoter.
Cellular localization	Nucleus.

Images



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-MiTF antibody (ab59232)

ICC/IF image of ab59232 stained HepG2 cells. The cells were 4% formaldehyde fixed (10 min) and then incubated in 1%BSA / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1h to permeabilise the cells and block non-specific protein-protein interactions. The cells were then incubated with the antibody (ab59232, 1µg/ml) overnight at +4°C. The secondary antibody (green) was Alexa Fluor® 488 goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) used at a 1/1000 dilution for 1h. Alexa Fluor® 594 WGA was used to label plasma membranes (red) at a 1/200 dilution for 1h. DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue) at a concentration of 1.43µM.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-MiTF antibody (ab59232)

Ab59232 staining Human normal skin. Staining is localized to the nucleus.
Left panel: with primary antibody at 4 ug/ml. Right panel: isotype control.
Sections were stained using an automated system DAKO Autostainer Plus , at room temperature. Sections were rehydrated and antigen retrieved with the Dako 3-in-1 AR buffer citrate pH 6.0 in a DAKO PT Link. Slides were peroxidase blocked in 3% H_2O_2 in methanol for 10 minutes. They were then blocked with Dako Protein block for 10 minutes (containing casein 0.25% in PBS), then incubated with primary antibody for 20 minutes, and detected with Dako Envision Flex amplification kit for 30 minutes. Colorimetric detection was completed with diaminobenzidine for 5 minutes. Slides were counterstained with Haematoxylin and coverslipped under DePeX. Please note that for manual staining we recommend to optimize the primary antibody concentration and incubation time (overnight incubation), and amplification may be required.

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit https://www.abcam.com/abpromise or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors