

ID1 (Inhibitor of DNA-binding) (Transcription Factor) Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone PCRP-ID1-2F11]

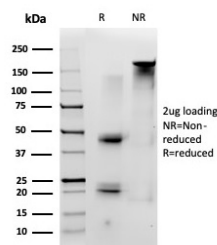
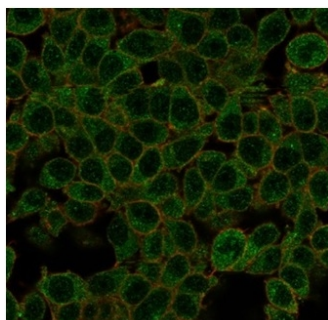
Catalog No	Format	Size
3397-MSM3-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide	200ug/ml
3397-MSM3-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide	200ug/ml
3397-MSM3-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide	1.0mg/ml

Applications	Tested Dillution
Flow Cytometry (Flow)	1-2ug/million cells
Immunofluorescence (IF)	1-3ug/ml

Product Details	
Clone	PCRP-ID1-2F11
Gene Name	ID1
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment (aa 5-150) of human ID1
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG1
Mol. Weight of Antigen	16.13kDa
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, Nucleus
Species Reactivity	Human
Positive Control	HeLa or HepG2 cells.

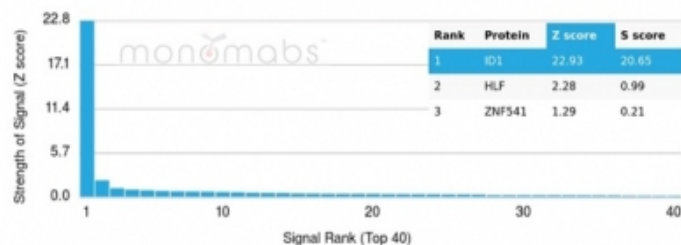
**Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.*

Product Images for ID1 (Inhibitor of DNA-binding) (Transcription Factor) Antibody

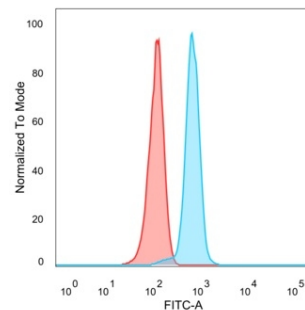


Immunofluorescence Analysis of PFA-fixed HeLa cells stained using ID1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PCRP-ID1-2F11). followed by goat anti-mouse IgG-CF488 (green). CF640A phalloidin (red).

Immunofluorescence Analysis of PFA-fixed HeLa cells stained using ID1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PCRP-ID1-2F11). followed by goat anti-mouse IgG-CF488 (green). CF640A phalloidin (red).



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified ID1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PCRP-ID1-2F11). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.



Flow cytometric analysis of PFA-fixed HeLa cells. ID1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PCRP-ID1-2F11) followed by goat anti-mouse IgG-CF488 (blue); isotype control (red).

Specificity & Comments

Members of the Id family of basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) proteins include Id1, Id2, Id3 and Id4. They are ubiquitously expressed and dimerize with members of the class A and B HLH proteins. Due to the absence of the basic region, the resulting heterodimers cannot bind DNA. The Id-type proteins thus appear to negatively regulate DNA binding of bHLH proteins. Since Id1 inhibits DNA binding of E12 and Myo D, it apparently functions to inhibit muscle-specific gene expression. Under conditions that facilitate muscle cell differentiation, the Id protein levels fall, allowing E12 and/or E47 to form heterodimers with Myo D and myogenin, which in turn activate myogenic differentiation. It has been shown that expression of each of the Id proteins is strongly dependent on growth factor activation and that reduction of Id mRNA levels by antisense oligonucleotides leads to a delayed reentry of arrested cells into the cell cycle following growth factor stimulation.

Research Areas

Endothelial Cell Marker, Nuclear Marker, Signal Transduction

Known Applications & Suggested Dilutions

ELISA (For coating, order antibody without BSA) | ,Immunoprecipitation (1-2ug per 100-500ug of total protein (1ml of cell lysate)) | ,Flow Cytometry (1-2ug/million cells) | Immunofluorescence (1-2ug/ml) | ,Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis.

There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.

Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8 °C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80 °C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.