

## Summary

|                        |                                  |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <b>Production Name</b> | Myf-6 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody |
| <b>Description</b>     | Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody       |
| <b>Host</b>            | Rabbit                           |
| <b>Application</b>     | WB,ELISA                         |
| <b>Reactivity</b>      | Human,Mouse,Rat                  |

## Performance

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Conjugation</b>  | Unconjugated   |
| <b>Modification</b> | Unmodified   |
| <b>Isotype</b>      | IgG  |
| <b>Clonality</b>    | Polyclonal   |
| <b>Form</b>         | Liquid   |
| <b>Storage</b>      | Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. |
| <b>Buffer</b>       | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.       |
| <b>Purification</b> | Affinity purification  |

## Immunogen

|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| <b>Gene Name</b>         | MYF6  |
| <b>Alternative Names</b> | MYF6; BHLHC4; MRF4; Myogenic factor 6; Myf-6; Class C basic helix-loop-helix protein 4; bHLHc4; Muscle-specific regulatory factor 4 |
| <b>Gene ID</b>           | 4618.0  |
| <b>SwissProt ID</b>      | P23409.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human MYF6. AA range:116-165                             |

## Application

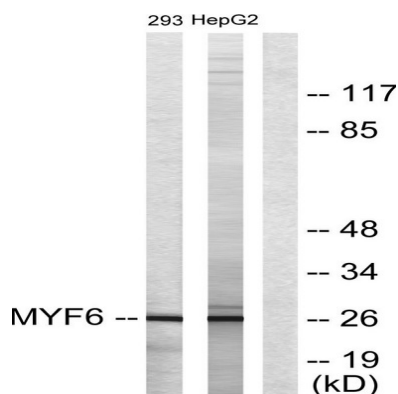
|                         |                                   |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <b>Dilution Ratio</b>   | WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:20000 |
| <b>Molecular Weight</b> | 26kD                              |

## Background

myogenic factor 6(MYF6) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene is a probable basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) DNA binding protein involved in muscle differentiation. The encoded protein likely acts as a heterodimer with another bHLH protein. Defects in this gene are a cause of autosomal dominant centronuclear myopathy (ADCNM). [provided by RefSeq, May 2010],disease:Defects in MYF6 may be a cause of centronuclear myopathy autosomal dominant (ADCNM) [MIM:160150]; also known as autosomal dominant myotubular myopathy. Centronuclear myopathies are congenital muscle disorders characterized by progressive muscular weakness and wasting involving mainly limb girdle, trunk, and neck muscles. It may also affect distal muscles. Weakness may be present during childhood or adolescence or may not become evident until the third decade of life. Ptosis is a frequent clinical feature. The most prominent histopathologic features include high frequency of centrally located nuclei in muscle fibers not secondary to regeneration, radial arrangement of sarcoplasmic strands around the central nuclei, and predominance and hypotrophy of type 1 fibers.,function:Involved in muscle differentiation (myogenic factor). Induces fibroblasts to differentiate into myoblasts. Probable sequence specific DNA-binding protein.,similarity:Contains 1 basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) domain.,subunit:Efficient DNA binding requires dimerization with another bHLH protein.,tissue specificity:Skeletal muscle.,

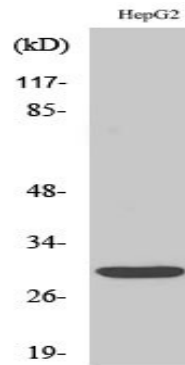
## Research Area

## Image Data



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 and 293 cells, using MYF6 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

**Product Name: Myf-6 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: APRab14284**



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Myf-6 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1: 2000 cells nucleus extracted by Minute  
TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003, Inventbiotech, MN, USA) .

**Note**

For research use only.