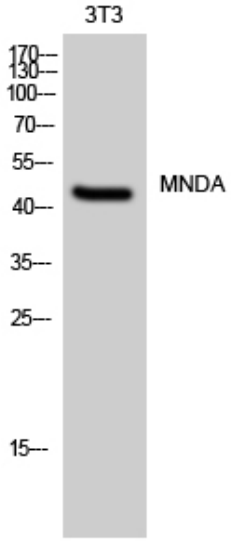
MNDA Polyclonal Antibody

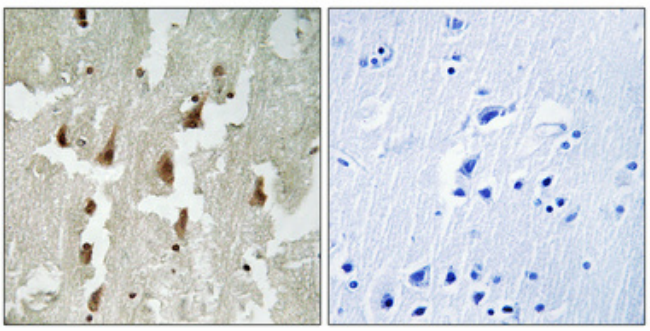
Catalog No	BYab-03964
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	MNDA
Protein Name	Myeloid cell nuclear differentiation antigen
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human MNDA. AA range:358-407
Specificity	MNDA Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of MNDA protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	MNDA; Myeloid cell nuclear differentiation antigen
Observed Band	46kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Uniformly distributed throughout the interphase cell nucleus. Associates with chromatin.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed constitutively in cells of the myeloid lineage. Found in promyelocyte stage cells as well as in all other stage cells including peripheral blood monocytes and granulocytes. Also appears in myeloblast cells in some cases of acute myeloid Leukemia.
Function	domain:Its N-terminal half (200 amino acids) is sufficient for maximum enhancement of YY1 DNA binding and a portion of this sequence is responsible for binding YY1.,function:May act as a transcriptional activator/repressor in the myeloid lineage. Plays a role in the granulocyte/monocyte cell-specific response to interferon. Stimulates the DNA binding of the transcriptional repressor protein YY1.,induction:Strongly induced by alpha interferon which selectively affects expression in late stage cells in the monocytic but not the granulocytic lineage. Induced in vitro by dimethylsulfoxide and 1,25 dihydroxyvitamin D3.,similarity:Contains 1 DAPIN domain.,similarity:Contains 1 HIN-200

	domain.,subcellular location:Uniformly distributed throughout the interphase cell nucleus. Associates with chromatin.,subunit:Participates in a ternary complex with YY1 and the YY1 target DNA element. Binds nucle
Background	The myeloid cell nuclear differentiation antigen (MNDA) is detected only in nuclei of cells of the granulocyte-monocyte lineage. A 200-amino acid region of human MNDA is strikingly similar to a region in the proteins encoded by a family of interferon-inducible mouse genes, designated Ifi-201, Ifi-202, and Ifi-203, that are not regulated in a cell- or tissue-specific fashion. The 1.8-kb MNDA mRNA, which contains an interferon-stimulated response element in the 5-prime untranslated region, was significantly upregulated in human monocytes exposed to interferon alpha. MNDA is located within 2,200 kb of FCER1A, APCS, CRP, and SPTA1. In its pattern of expression and/or regulation, MNDA resembles IFI16, suggesting that these genes participate in blood cell-specific responses to interferons. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
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.

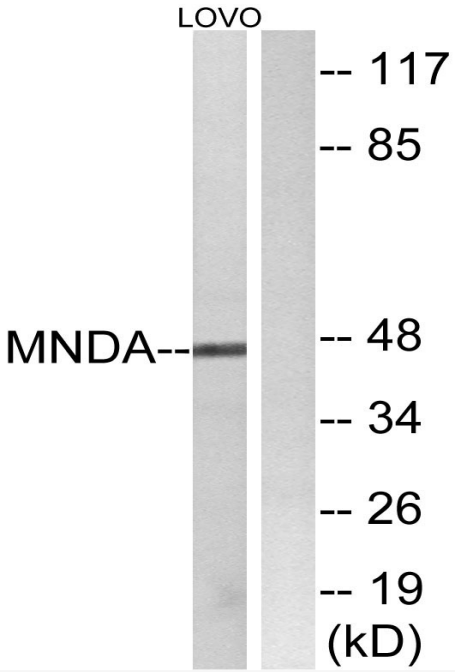
Products Images



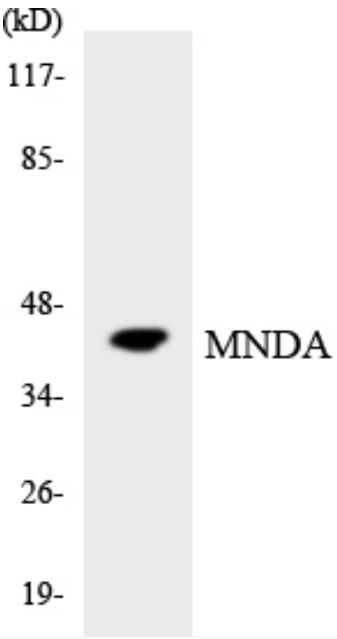
Western Blot analysis of 3T3 cells using MNDA Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human brain. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negetive contrl (right) obtaned from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from LOVO cells, using MNDA Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from 293 cells using MNDA antibody.