

Anti-Myogenin Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO14754**Specification**

Anti-Myogenin Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | WB, IHC, FC |
| Primary Accession | P15173 |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Reactivity | Rat, Human, Mouse |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Format | Liquid |

Description

Anti-Myogenin Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-Myogenin Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4656

Other Names

Myogenin, Class C basic helix-loop-helix protein 3, bHLHc3, Myogenic factor 4, Myf-4, MYOG, BHLHC3, MYF4

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000
IHC 1:50-1:200
FC 1:40

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human Myogenin

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-Myogenin Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name MYOG

Synonyms BHLHC3, MYF4

Function

Acts as a transcriptional activator that promotes transcription of muscle-specific target genes and plays a role in muscle differentiation, cell cycle exit and muscle atrophy. Essential for the development of functional embryonic skeletal fiber muscle differentiation. However is dispensable for postnatal skeletal muscle growth; phosphorylation by CAMK2G inhibits its transcriptional activity in response to muscle activity. Required for the recruitment of the FACT complex to muscle-specific promoter regions, thus promoting gene expression initiation. During terminal myoblast differentiation, plays a role as a strong activator of transcription at loci with an open chromatin structure previously initiated by MYOD1. Together with MYF5 and MYOD1, co-occupies muscle-specific gene promoter core regions during myogenesis. Cooperates also with myocyte-specific enhancer factor MEF2D and BRG1-dependent recruitment of SWI/SNF chromatin-remodeling enzymes to alter chromatin structure at myogenic late gene promoters. Facilitates cell cycle exit during terminal muscle differentiation through the up-regulation of miR-20a expression, which in turn represses genes involved in cell cycle progression. Binds to the E-box containing (E1) promoter region of the miR-20a gene. Plays also a role in preventing reversal of muscle cell differentiation. Contributes to the atrophy-related gene expression in adult denervated muscles. Induces fibroblasts to differentiate into myoblasts (By similarity).

Cellular Location

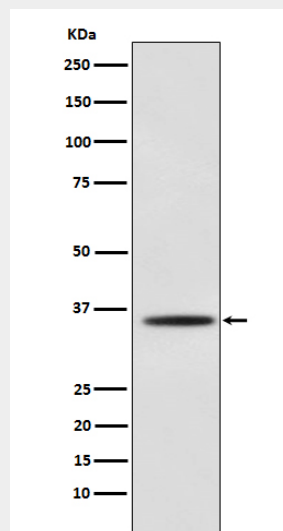
Nucleus. Note=Recruited to late myogenic gene promoter regulatory sequences with SMARCA4/BRG1/BAF190A and SWI/SNF chromatin-remodeling enzymes to promote chromatin-remodeling and transcription initiation in developing embryos.

Anti-Myogenin Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-Myogenin Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of Myogenin expression in C2C12 cell lysate.