

Mouse Anti-MyoD1 (Rhabdomyosarcoma Marker) [5.8A]: MC0083, MC0083RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Recognizes a phosphor-protein of 45kDa, identified as MyoD1. The epitope of this antibody maps between amino acid 180-189 in the C-terminal of mouse MyoD1 protein. It does not cross react with myogenin, Myf5, or Myf6. Antibody to MyoD1 labels the nuclei of myoblasts in developing muscle tissues. MyoD1 is not detected in normal adult tissue, but is highly expressed in the tumor cell nuclei of rhabdomyosarcomas. Occasionally nuclear expression of MyoD1 is seen in ectomesenchymoma and a subset of Wilms tumors. Weak cytoplasmic staining is observed in several non-muscle tissues, including glandular epithelium and also in rhabdomyosarcomas, neuroblastomas, Ewing's sarcomas and alveolar soft part sarcomas.

Specifications

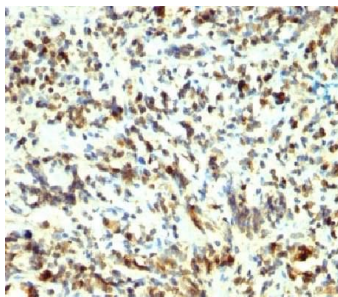
Clone: 5.8A
 Source: Mouse
 Isotype: IgG1k
 Reactivity: Human, mouse, rat, chicken
 Immunogen: Recombinant mouse MyoD1 protein
 Localization: Nucleus
 Formulation: Protein A/G purified antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN3)
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC, Flow Cyt, ICC/IF
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
MyoD1 (Rhabdomyosarcoma Marker) Concentrated	MC0083	1 ml
MyoD1 (Rhabdomyosarcoma Marker) Prediluted	MC0083RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*

Positive Control Tissue: Rhabdomyosarcoma
 Concentrated Dilution: 50-200
 Pretreatment: Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
 Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human rhabdomyosarcoma stained with anti-MyoD1 using DAB

References

1. Expression of ERCC1, TYMS, RRM1, TUBB3, non-muscle myosin II, myoglobin and MyoD1 in lung adenocarcinoma pleural effusions predicts survival in patients receiving platinum-based chemotherapy. Jiang H, et al. Mol Med Rep. May;11(5):3523-32, 2015.
2. Epigenetic Alteration by DNA Methylation of ESRI, MYOD1 and hTERT Gene Promoters is Useful for Prediction of Response in Patients of Locally Advanced Invasive Cervical Carcinoma Treated by Chemoradiation. Sood S, et al. Clin Oncol (R Coll Radiol). Dec;27(12):720-7, 2015.