

Mouse Anti-Enigma/PDLIM7/LMP1 [MD100]: MC0164

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Enigma, or PDLIM7 (PDZ and LIM domain 7) or LMP1 (LIM mineralization protein), is a 457 amino acid protein that localizes to both the cytoplasm and the cytoskeleton. Expressed ubiquitously with highest expression in skeletal muscle, spleen, lung and fetal liver, Enigma is thought to function as a scaffold on which protein assembly can occur. Enigma contains three LIM zinc-binding domains and one PDZ domain through which it may also act as an adaptor, linking various proteins to actin filaments found in skeletal muscle and non-muscle tissues. Additionally, Enigma is directly involved in the two mechanisms of bone formation, namely direct bone formation (embryonic flat bones mandible and cranium) and endochondral bone formation (embryonic long bone development), and may play a role in bone fracture repair.

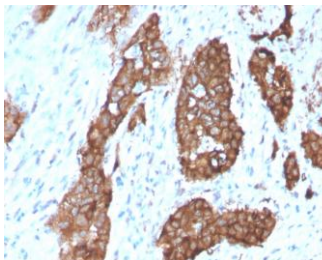
Specifications

Clone: MD100
Source: Mouse
Isotype: IgG1k
Reactivity: Human
Immunogen: Recombinant human full-length PDLIM1 protein
Localization: Cytoplasm
Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN₃)
Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications: IHC, WB
Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Enigma/PDLIM7/LMP1 Concentrated	MC0164	1 ml

IHC Procedure*

Positive Control Tissue: Infiltrating ductal breast carcinoma tissue; HeLa cells
Concentrated Dilution: 50-250
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 breast carcinoma stained with anti-Enigma using DAB

References:

1. Immunohistochemical localization of LIM mineralization protein 1 in pulp-dentin complex of human teeth with normal and pathologic conditions. Wang, X., et al. J. Endod. 34: 143-147. 2008.
2. Truncated human LMP-1 triggers differentiation of C2C12 cells to an osteoblastic phenotype in vitro. Acta Biochim. Fei, Q., et al. Biophys. Sin. 39: 693-700, 2007.
3. Enigma interacts with adaptor protein with PH and SH2 domains to control Insulin-induced actin cytoskeleton remodeling and glucose transporter 4 translocation. Barrès, R., et al. Mol. Endocrinol. 20: 2864-2875, 2006.