

Rabbit Anti-MyoD1 [EP212]: RM0138, RM0138RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: MyoD1 is a protein with a key role in regulating muscle differentiation. It regulates muscle cell differentiation by inducing cell cycle arrest, a prerequisite for myogenic initiation. The protein is also involved in muscle regeneration. MyoD1 is expressed in developing skeletal muscle tissue but faintly in adult skeletal muscle. In abnormal tissues, it labels tumor cell in Rhabdomyosarcoma. MyoD1 is one of the earliest markers of myogenic commitment. Antibody to MyoD1 has been useful to differentiate rhabdomyosarcomas from other tumors. It is a sensitive and specific marker for myogenic differentiation.

Specifications

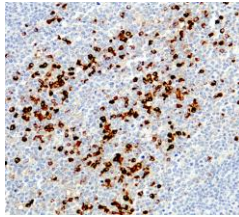
Clone: EP212
Source: Rabbit
Reactivity: Human
Isotype: IgG
Localization: Nucleus, cytoplasm
Formulation: Purified antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing 0.2% BSA and < 0.09% sodium azide (NaN3)
Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications: IHC
Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
MyoD1 Concentrated	RM0138	1 ml
MyoD1 Prediluted	RM0138RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*

Positive Control Tissue: Rhabdomyosarcoma
Concentrated Dilution: 50-200
Pretreatment: Citrate pH6.0, 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 tonsil stained with anti-Lambda using DAB

References:

1. Hsp70 inhibition induces myeloma cell death via the intracellular accumulation of immunoglobulin and the generation of proteotoxic stress. Zhang L, et al. Cancer Lett 339:49-59, 2013.
2. Immunoglobulin light chain immunohistochemistry revisited, with emphasis on reactive follicular hyperplasia versus follicular lymphoma. Weiss LM1, et al. Appl Immunohistochem Mol Morphol. May;18(3):199-205, 2010.
3. Clonality assessment of lymphoproliferative disorders by multiparameter flow cytometry of paraffin-embedded tissue: an additional diagnostic tool in surgical pathology. Leers MP1, et al. Hum Pathol. Apr;31(4):422-7, 2000.