# **Product Datasheet**

## MITF Antibody (C5/D5) - IHC-Prediluted NBP2-48263

Unit Size: 7 ml

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#### NBP2-48263

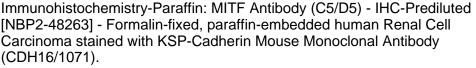
MITF Antibody (C5/D5) - IHC-Prediluted

Product Information   Vinit Size   7 ml     Concentration   Please see the vial label for concentration. If unlisted please contact technical services.     Storage   Store at 4C.     Clonality   Monoclonal     Clone   C5/D5     Preservative   0.05% Sodium Azide     Isotype   IgG1 Kappa     Purity   Protein A or G purified     Buffer   10 mM PBS with 0.05% BSA     Product Description   The prediluted antibody does not require any mixing, dilution, reconstitution, or titration; the antibody is ready-to-use and optimized for staining.     Host   Mouse     Gene ID   4286     Gene Symbol   MITF     Specificity/Sensitivity   Does not react with Mouse and Rat.     Specificity/Sensitivity   MITF (microphthalmia transcription factor) is a basic helix-loop-helix-leucine-zippion of MITF transcription ad also is involved in transcription ad also is invol	<b>3</b> ( )	
Concentration   Please see the vial label for concentration. If unlisted please contact technical services.     Storage   Store at 4C.     Clonality   Monoclonal     Clone   C5/D5     Preservative   0.05% Sodium Azide     Isotype   IgG1 Kappa     Purity   Protein A or G purified     Buffer   10 mM PBS with 0.05% BSA     Product Description   The prediluted antibody does not require any mixing, dilution, reconstitution, or titration; the antibody is ready-to-use and optimized for staining.     Host   Mouse     Gene ID   4286     Gene Symbol   MITF     Species   Human, Mouse (Negative), Rat (Negative)     Reactivity Notes   Does not react with Mouse and Rat.     Specificity/Sensitivity   MITF (microphthalmia transcription factor) is a basic helix-loop-helix-leucine- zipper (bHLH-Zip) transcription factor) by MAP kinase in response to c-kit activation, resulting in upregulation of MITF transcriptional activity. Mutations of the MITF east per associated with the autosomal dominant here/laray deafness and pigmentation condition, Waardenburg Syndrome type 2A. Multiple isoforms of MITF exist, Incluing MITF-A, MITF-B, MITF-C, MITF-L, MITF-L	Product Information	
services.   Storage Store at 4C.   Clonality Monoclonal   Clone C5/D5   Preservative 0.05% Sodium Azide   Isotype IgG1 Kappa   Purity Protein A or G purified   Buffer 10 mM PBS with 0.05% BSA   Product Description Description   Description The prediluted antibody does not require any mixing, dilution, reconstitution, or titration; the antibody is ready-to-use and optimized for staining.   Host Mouse   Gene ID 4286   Gene Symbol MITF   Species Human, Mouse (Negative), Rat (Negative)   Reactivity Notes Does not react with Mouse and Rat.   Specificity/Sensitivity Xipf enclopthalmia transcription factor) is a basic helix-loop-helix-leucine-ziption of pidmentation enzyme genes such as tyrosinase TRP1 and TRP2. MITF has been shown to be phosphorylated by MAP kinase in response to c-kit activation, resultion of MITF transcription ad citiy, Mutations of the MITF gene are associated with the autosomal dominant hereditary deafness and pigmentation condition. Waardenburg Syndrome type 2.A. Multiple isoforms of MITF exits, Incluing MITF-K, MI	Unit Size	7 ml
Clonality   Monoclonal     Clone   C5/D5     Preservative   0.05% Sodium Azide     Isotype   IgG1 Kappa     Purity   Protein A or G purified     Buffer   10 mM PBS with 0.05% BSA     Product Description   The prediluted antibody does not require any mixing, dilution, reconstitution, or titration; the antibody is ready-to-use and optimized for staining.     Host   Mouse     Gene ID   4286     Gene Symbol   MITF     Species   Human, Mouse (Negative), Rat (Negative)     Reactivity Notes   Does not react with Mouse and Rat.     Specificity/Sensitivity   MITF (microphthalmia transcription factor that regulates the development and survival of melanocytes and retinal pigment epithelium, and also is involved in transcription of pigmentation enzyme genes such as tyrosinase TRP1 and TRP2.     MITF fas been shown to be phosphorylated by MAP kinase in response to c-kit a drivation, resulting in upregulation of MITF transcriptional activity. Mutations of the MITF gene are associated with the autosomal dominant hereditary deafness and pigmentation condition, Waardehourg Syndrome type 2.4. Multiple isoforms of MITF exist, including MITF-A, MITF-B, MITF-C, MITF-H, and MITF-M, which differ in the amino-terminal domain and in their expression patterns. The MITF-M isoform is restricted to the melanocyte cell lineage. Anti-MITF, D5, recognizes a nuclear protein, which is expressed in the majority op rimary an	Concentration	
Clone   C5/D5     Preservative   0.05% Sodium Azide     Isotype   IgG1 Kappa     Purity   Protein A or G purified     Buffer   10 mM PBS with 0.05% BSA     Product Description   The predituted antibody does not require any mixing, dilution, reconstitution, or titration; the antibody is ready-to-use and optimized for staining.     Host   Mouse     Gene ID   4286     Gene ID   4286     Gene Symbol   MITF     Species   Human, Mouse (Negative), Rat (Negative)     Reactivity Notes   Does not react with Mouse and Rat.     Specificity/Sensitivity   MITF (microphthalmia transcription factor) is a basic helix-loop-helix-leucine-zipper (bHLH-Zip) transcription factor that regulates the development and survival of melanocytes and retinal pigment epithelium, and also is involved in transcription of pigmentation enzyme genes such as tyrosinase TRP1 and TRP2.     WITF has been shown to be phosphorylated by MAP kinase in response to c-kit activation, resulting in upregulation of MITF transcriptional activity. Mutations of the MITF gene are associated with the autosomal dominant hereditary deafness and pigmentation condition. Waardenburg Syndrome type 2A. Multiple isoforms of MITF rest, including MITF-A, MITF-B, MITF-C, MITF-H, and MITF-M, which differ in the amino-terminal domain and in their expression of the MITF-M isoform is restricted to the melanocyte cell lineage. Anti-MITF, D; recognizes a nuclear	Storage	Store at 4C.
Preservative   0.05% Sodium Azide     Isotype   IgG1 Kappa     Purity   Protein A or G purified     Buffer   10 mM PBS with 0.05% BSA     Product Description   The prediluted antibody does not require any mixing, dilution, reconstitution, or titration; the antibody is ready-to-use and optimized for staining.     Host   Mouse     Gene ID   4286     Gene Symbol   MITF     Species   Human, Mouse (Negative), Rat (Negative)     Reactivity Notes   Does not react with Mouse and Rat.     Specificity/Sensitivity   MITF (microphthalmia transcription factor) is a basic helix-loop-helix-leucine-zipper (bHLH-Zip) transcription factor that regulates the development and also is involved in transcription of pigmentation enzyme genes such as tyrosinase TRP1 and TRP2.     MITF P as been shown to be phosphorylated by MAP kinase in response to c-kit activation, resulting in upregulation of MITF transcriptional activity. Mutations of the MITF gene are associated with the autosomal dominant herefulary deafness and pigmentation condition, Waardenburg Syndrome type 2A. Multiple isoforms of MITF-h, MITF-G, MITF-H, MITF-M, MITF-H, MITF-M,	Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype IgG1 Kappa   Purity Protein A or G purified   Buffer 10 mM PBS with 0.05% BSA   Product Description The prediluted antibody does not require any mixing, dilution, reconstitution, or titration; the antibody is ready-to-use and optimized for staining.   Host Mouse   Gene ID 4286   Gene Symbol MITF   Species Human, Mouse (Negative), Rat (Negative)   Reactivity Notes Does not react with Mouse and Rat.   Specificity/Sensitivity MITF (microphthalmia transcription factor) is a basic helix-loop-helix-leucine-zipper (bHLH-Zp) transcription factor that regulates the development and survival of melanocytes and retinal pigment epithelium, and also is involved in transcription of pigmentation enzyme genes such as tyrosinase TRP1 and TRP2.   MITF has been shown to be phosphorylated by MAP kinase in response to c-kit activation, resulting in upregulation of MITF exist, including MITF-A, MITF-B, MITF-C, MITF-H, and MITF-M and TRP-M which differ in the amino-terminal domain and in their expression patterns. The MITF-M isoforms of the MITT gene are associated with the autosomal dominant here/dtargs and dysplastic nevi.   Immunogen NH2 terminus fragment of human MITF (Uniprot: O75030 )   Product Application Details Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin   Recommended Dilutions Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin   Recommended Diluti	Clone	C5/D5
Purity   Protein A or G purified     Buffer   10 mM PBS with 0.05% BSA     Product Description   The prediluted antibody does not require any mixing, dilution, reconstitution, or titration; the antibody is ready-to-use and optimized for staining.     Host   Mouse     Gene ID   4286     Gene Symbol   MITF     Species   Human, Mouse (Negative), Rat (Negative)     Reactivity Notes   Does not react with Mouse and Rat.     Specificity/Sensitivity   MITF (microphthalmia transcription factor) is a basic helix-loop-helix-leucine-zipper (bHLH-Zip) transcription factor that regulates the development and survival of melanocytes and retinal pigment epithelium, and also is involved in transcription of pigmentation enzyme genes such as tyrosinase TRP1 and TRP2. MITF has been shown to be phosphorylated by MAP kinase in response to c-kit activation, resulting in upregulation of MITF extrascriptional activity. Mutations of the MITF gene are associated with the autosomal dominant hereditary deafness and pigmentation condition, Waardenburg Syndrome type 2A. Multiple isoforms of MITF exist, including MITF-A, MITF-A, MITF-M, and MITF-M, which differ in the amino-terminal domain and in their expression patterns. The MITF-M isoform size structed to the melanocyte cell lineage. Anti-MITF, DS, recognizes a nuclear protein, which is expressed in the majority of primary and metastatic epithelioid malignant melanocyte. Jensity Paraffin     Recommended Dilutions   Immunohistochemistry. Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin     Recommended Dilutions <t< th=""><th>Preservative</th><th>0.05% Sodium Azide</th></t<>	Preservative	0.05% Sodium Azide
Buffer   10 mM PBS with 0.05% BSA     Product Description   The prediluted antibody does not require any mixing, dilution, reconstitution, or titration; the antibody is ready-to-use and optimized for staining.     Host   Mouse     Gene ID   4286     Gene Symbol   MITF     Species   Human, Mouse (Negative), Rat (Negative)     Reactivity Notes   Does not react with Mouse and Rat.     Specificity/Sensitivity   MITF (microphthalmia transcription factor) is a basic helix-loop-helix-leucine-zipper (DHLH-Zip) transcription factor that regulates the development and survival of melanocytes and retinal pigment epithelium, and also is involved in transcription of pigmentation enzyme genes such as tyrosinase TRP1 and TRP2. MITF has been shown to be phosphorylated by MAP kinase in response to c-kit the MITF of the sective of MITF transcriptional activity. Mutations of the MITF gene are associated with the autosomal dominant hereditary deafness and pigmentation condition. Waardenburg Syndrome type 2A. Multiple isoforms of MITF exist, including MITF-A, MITF-B, MITF-C, MITF-H, and MITF-M, which differ in the amino-terminal domain and in their expression patterns. The MITF-M which differ in the amino-terminal domain and in their expression patterns. The MITF-M which differ in the aminoties expressed in the majority of primary and metastatic epithelioid malignant melanomas as well as in normal melanocytes, benign nevi and dysplastic nevi.     Immunogen   NH2 terminus fragment of human MITF (Uniprot: O75030 )     Product Applications   Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry	Isotype	IgG1 Kappa
Product Description   The prediluted antibody does not require any mixing, dilution, reconstitution, or titration; the antibody is ready-to-use and optimized for staining.     Host   Mouse     Gene ID   4286     Gene Symbol   MITF     Species   Human, Mouse (Negative), Rat (Negative)     Reactivity Notes   Does not react with Mouse and Rat.     Specificity/Sensitivity   MITF (microphthalmia transcription factor) is a basic helix-loop-helix-leucine-zipper (bHLH-Zip) transcription factor that regulates the development and survival of melanocytes and retinal pigment egithelium, and also is involved in transcription of pigmentation enzyme genes such as tyrosinase TRP1 and TRP2.     MITF has been shown to be phosphorylated by MAP kinase in response to c-kit activation, resulting in upregulation of MITF transcriptional activity. Mutations of the MITF gene are associated with the autosomal dominant hereditary deafness and pigmentation condition, Waardenburg Syndrome type 2A. Multiple isoforms of MITF exit, including MITF-A, MITF-B, MITF-C, MITF-H, and MITF-M, which is soform is restricted to the melanocyte cell lineage. Anti-MITF, D5, recognizes a nuclear protein, which is expressed in the majority of primary and metastatic epithelioid malignant melanomas as well as in normal melanocytes, being nevi and dysplastic nevi.     Immunogen   NH2 terminus fragment of human MITF (Uniprot: O75030 )     Product Application Details   Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin     Application Notes   Hu-chromosome location: 3p14.1 Molecu	Purity	Protein A or G purified
Description   The prediluted antibody does not require any mixing, dilution, reconstitution, or titration; the antibody is ready-to-use and optimized for staining.     Host   Mouse     Gene ID   4286     Gene Symbol   MITF     Species   Human, Mouse (Negative), Rat (Negative)     Reactivity Notes   Does not react with Mouse and Rat.     Specificity/Sensitivity   MITF (microphthalmia transcription factor) is a basic helix-loop-helix-leucine-zipper (bHLH-Zip) transcription factor that regulates the development and survival of melanocytes and retinal pigment epithelium, and also is involved in transcription of pigmentation enzyme genes such as tyrosinase TRP1 and TRP2. MITF has been shown to be phosphorylated by MAP kinase in response to c-kit activation, resulting in upregulation of MITF- transcriptional activity. Mutations of the MITF gene are associated with the autosomal dominant hereditary deafness and pigmentation condition, Waardenburg Syndrome type 2A. Multiple isoforms of MITF exit, including MITF-A, MITF-B, MITF-C, MITF-H, and MITF-M, which differ in the amino-terminal domain and in their expression patterns. The MITF-M, which differ in the amino-terminal domain and in theri expression patterns. The MITF-M, which differ in the amino-terminal domain and in their expression patterns. The MITF-M, which differ in the amino-terminal domain and in their expression patterns. The MITF-M, which differ in the amino-terminal domain and in their expression patterns. The MITF-M, which differ in the amino-terminal domain and in their expression patterns. The MITF-M, which differ in the amino-terminal domain and in their expression patterns.     Immunogen   N	Buffer	10 mM PBS with 0.05% BSA
Host Mouse   Gene ID 4286   Gene Symbol MITF   Species Human, Mouse (Negative), Rat (Negative)   Reactivity Notes Does not react with Mouse and Rat.   Specificity/Sensitivity MITF (microphthalmia transcription factor) is a basic helix-loop-helix-leucine-zipper (bHLH-Zip) transcription factor that regulates the development and survival of melanocytes and retinal pigment epithelium, and also is involved in transcription of pigmentation enzyme genes such as tyrosinase TRP1 and TRP2. MITF has been shown to be phosphorylated by MAP kinase in response to c-kit activation, resulting in upregulation of MITF transcriptional activity. Mutations of the MITF gene are associated with the autosomal dominant hereditary deafness and pigmentation condition, Waardenburg Syndrome type 2A. Multiple isoforms of MITF exist, including MITF-A, MITF-B, MITF-C, MITF-H, and MITF-M, which differ in the amino-terminal domain and in their expression patterns. The MITF-M isoform is restricted to the melanoxyte cell lineage. Anti-MITF, D5, recognizes a nuclear protein, which is expressed in the majority of primary and metastatic epithelioid malignant melanomas as well as in normal melanocytes, benign nevi and dysplastic nevi.   Immunogen NH2 terminus fragment of human MITF (Uniprot: O75030 )   Product Application Details Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin   Applications Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin   Recommended Dilutions Immunohistochemistry, Paraffin 0.5 - 1.0 ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT; Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling ti	Product Description	
Gene ID 4286   Gene Symbol MITF   Species Human, Mouse (Negative), Rat (Negative)   Reactivity Notes Does not react with Mouse and Rat.   Specificity/Sensitivity MITF (microphthalmia transcription factor) is a basic helix-loop-helix-leucine- zipper (bHLH-Zip) transcription factor that regulates the development and survival of melanocytes and retinal pigment epithelium, and also is involved in transcription of pigmentation enzyme genes such as tyrosinase TRP1 and TRP2.   MITF has been shown to be phosphorylated by MAP kinase in response to c-kit activation, resulting in upregulation of MITF transcriptional activity. Mutations of the MITF gene are associated with the autosomal dominant hereditary deafness and pigmentation condition, Waardenburg Syndrome type 2A. Multiple isoforms of MITF exist, including MITF-A, MITF-B, MITF-C, MITF-H, and MITF-M, which differ in the amino-terminal domain and in their expression patterns. The MITF-M isoform is restricted to the melanocyte cell lineage. Anti-MITF, D5, recognizes a nuclear protein, which is expressed in the majority of primary and metastatic epithelioid malignant melanomas as well as in normal melanocytes, benign nevi and dysplastic nevi.   Immunogen NH2 terminus fragment of human MITF (Uniprot: O75030 )   Product Application Details Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin   Applications Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin   Application Notes Hu-chromosome location: 3p14.1 Molecular weight of antigen: 52-56kDa (doublet) Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin 0.5 - 1.0 ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT; Stati	Description	
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#### Images

Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin: MITF Antibody (C5/D5) - IHC-Prediluted [NBP2-48263] - Human Melanoma stained with MITF Monoclonal Antibody (D5).



Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin: MITF Antibody (C5/D5) - IHC-Prediluted [NBP2-48263] - Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded Mouse Kidney stained with KSP-Cadherin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CDH16/1071).

Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin: MITF Antibody (C5/D5) - IHC-Prediluted [NBP2-48263] - Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Kidney stained with KSP-Cadherin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CDH16/1071).





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