

HEB (D-3): sc-28364

BACKGROUND

Differentiation of myogenic cells is regulated by multiple positively and negatively acting factors. One well characterized family of helix-loop-helix (HLH) proteins known to play an important role in the regulation of muscle cell development includes Myo D, myogenin, Myf-5 and Myf-6 (also designated MRF-4 or herculin). Myo D transcription factors form heterodimers with products of a more widely expressed family of bHLH genes, the E family, which consists of at least three distinct genes: E2A, IF2 and HEB. Myo D-E heterodimers bind avidly to consensus (CANNTG) E box target sites that are functionally important elements in the upstream regulatory sequences of many muscle-specific terminal differentiation genes. Both homo- and hetero-oligomers of these proteins are able to distinguish very closely related E box proteins and are believed to play important roles in lineage specific gene expression.

REFERENCES

1. Wright, W.E., et al. 1989. Myogenin, a factor regulating myogenesis, has a domain homologous to MyoD. *Cell* 56: 607-617.
2. Murre, C., et al. 1989. Interactions between heterologous helix-loop-helix proteins generate complexes that bind specifically to a common DNA sequence. *Cell* 58: 537-544.
3. Braun, T., et al. 1989. A novel human muscle factor related to but distinct from MyoD1 induces myogenic conversion in 10T1/2 fibroblasts. *EMBO J.* 8: 701-709.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TCF12 (human) mapping to 15q21.3; Tcf12 (mouse) mapping to 9 D.

SOURCE

HEB (D-3) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 31-160 of HEB of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG₁ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin. Also available as TransCruz reagent for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications, sc-28364 X, 200 µg/0.1 ml.

HEB (D-3) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-28364 AC), 500 µg/0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-28364 HRP), 200 µg/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-28364 PE), fluorescein (sc-28364 FITC), Alexa Fluor[®] 488 (sc-28364 AF488), Alexa Fluor[®] 546 (sc-28364 AF546), Alexa Fluor[®] 594 (sc-28364 AF594) or Alexa Fluor[®] 647 (sc-28364 AF647), 200 µg/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor[®] 680 (sc-28364 AF680) or Alexa Fluor[®] 790 (sc-28364 AF790), 200 µg/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

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STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

HEB (D-3) is recommended for detection of HEB of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

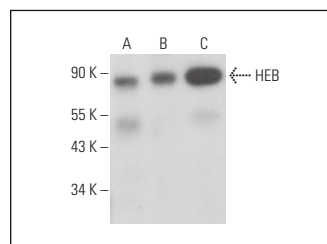
Suitable for use as control antibody for HEB siRNA (h): sc-35552, HEB siRNA (m): sc-35553, HEB shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-35552-SH, HEB shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-35553-SH, HEB shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35552-V and HEB shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35553-V.

HEB (D-3) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications.

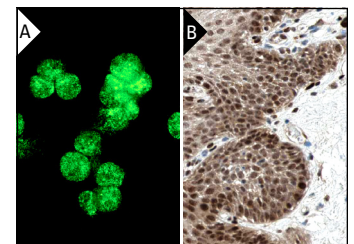
Molecular Weight of HEB: 85 kDa.

Positive Controls: MOLT-4 nuclear extract: sc-2151, BC₃H1 cell lysate: sc-2299 or Sol8 cell lysate: sc-2249.

DATA



HEB (D-3): sc-28364. Western blot analysis of HEB expression in MOLT-4 nuclear extract (A) and Sol8 (B) and BC₃H1 (C) whole cell lysates.



HEB (D-3): sc-28364. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed Jurkat cells showing nuclear localization (A). Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human oral mucosa tissue showing nuclear staining of surface epithelial cells. Kindly provided by The Swedish Human Protein Atlas (HPA) program (B).

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Fan, C.S., et al. 2018. Osteopontin-integrin engagement induces HIF-1 α -TCF12-mediated endothelial-mesenchymal transition to exacerbate colorectal cancer. *Oncotarget* 9: 4998-5015.
2. Rao, C., et al. 2020. The transcription factor E2A drives neural differentiation in pluripotent cells. *Development* 147: dev184093.
3. Singh, A., et al. 2022. Tcf12 and NeuroD1 cooperatively drive neuronal migration during cortical development. *Development* 149: dev200250.
4. Pang, Y., et al. 2023. TCF12 deficiency impairs the proliferation of glioblastoma tumor cells and improves survival. *Cancers* 15: 2033.
5. Mihai, A., et al. 2023. E protein binding at the Tcr α enhancer promotes Tcr α repertoire diversity. *Front. Immunol.* 14: 1188738.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.