ASCL1 (G-9): sc-374550



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

The mammalian homolog of the *Drosophila* protein achaete-scute, ASCL1 (also known as ASH1) is a basic helix-loop-helix transcription factor that is required for early development of the nervous system. Expressed in fetal brain, ASCL1 is essential for the proper development of autonomic neurons and for the survival of subsets of autonomic neurons. ASCL1 interaction with MEF-2A may regulate the expression of specific genes that are critical for the formation of distinct neuronal circuits within the central nervous system. The high level of ASCL1 expression in neuroendocrine tumors, such as medullary thyroid cancer, small cell lung cancer and lung cancer with neuroendocrine features may provide a useful marker for cancers with neuroendocrine features. Mapping to human chromosome 12, the ASCL1 gene contains a trinucleotide repeat region, making this locus a candidate for inherited disease.

REFERENCES

- Lo, L.C., et al. 1991. Mammalian achaete-scute homolog 1 is transiently expressed by spatially restricted subsets of early neuroepithelial and neural crest cells. Genes Dev. 5: 1524-1537.
- Ball, D.W., et al. 1993. Identification of a human achaete-scute homolog highly expressed in neuroendocrine tumors. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 90: 5648-5652.
- Clark, M.S., et al. 1995. Induction of a serotonergic and neuronal phenotype in thyroid C-cells. J. Neurosci. 15: 6167-6178.
- Chen, H., et al. 1996. Differentiation of medullary throid cancer by C-Raf-1 silences expression of the neural transcription factor human achaete-scute homolog-1. Surgery 120: 168-172.
- Mao, Z. and Nadal-Ginard, B. 1996. Functional and physical interactions between mammalian achaete-scute homolog 1 and myocyte enhancer factor 2A. J. Biol. Chem. 271: 14371-14375.
- Chen, H., et al. 1997. Conservation of the *Drosophila* lateral inhibition pathway in human lung cancer: a hairy-related protein (HES-1) directly represses achaete-scute homolog-1 expression. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 94: 5355-5360.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ASCL1 (human) mapping to 12q23.2; Ascl1 (mouse) mapping to 10 C1.

SOURCE

ASCL1 (G-9) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 181-236 mapping at the C-terminus of ASCL1 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g lgG₁ 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-374550 X, 200 μ g/0.1 ml.

RESEARCH USE

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

APPLICATIONS

ASCL1 (G-9) is recommended for detection of ASCL1 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) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000). ASCL1 (G-9) is also recommended for detection of ASCL1 in additional species, including canine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for ASCL1 siRNA (h): sc-37692, ASCL1 siRNA (m): sc-37693, ASCL1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-37692-SH, ASCL1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-37693-SH, ASCL1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37692-V and ASCL1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37693-V.

ASCL1 (G-9) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications.

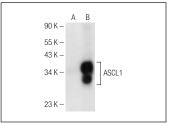
Molecular Weight of ASCL1: 35 kDa.

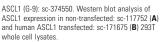
Positive Controls: C32 whole cell lysate: sc-2205, ASCL1 (h): 293T Lysate: sc-171675 or SHP-77 whole cell lysate: sc-364258.

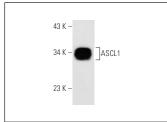
RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz[®] Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz[®] Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

DATA







ASCL1 (G-9): sc-374550. Western blot analysis of ASCL1 expression in SHP-77 whole cell lysate.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Roome, R.B., et al. 2020. Phox2a defines a developmental origin of the anterolateral system in mice and humans. Cell Rep. 33: 108425.

STORAGE

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