ASCL1 (h): 293T Lysate: sc-171675



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

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- Mao, Z., et al. 1996. Functional and physical interactions between mammalian achaete-scute homolog 1 and myocyte enhancer factor 2A. J. Biol. Chem. 271: 14371-14375.
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- Pattyn, A., et al. 1999. The homeobox gene Phox2b is essential for the development of autonomic neural crest derivatives. Nature 399: 366-370.
- 8. Persson, P., et al. 2000. HASH-1 and E2-2 are expressed in human neuroblastoma cells and form a functional complex. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 274: 22-31.
- Sanchez-Elsner, T., et al. 2006. Noncoding RNAs of trithorax response elements recruit *Drosophila* Ash1 to Ultrabithorax. Science 311: 1118-1123.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ASCL1 (human) mapping to 12g23.2.

PRODUCT

ASCL1 (h): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human ASCL1 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

ASCL1 (h): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive ASCL1 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

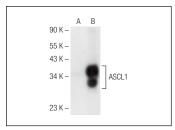
Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

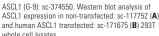
ASCL1 (G-9): sc-374550 is recommended as a positive control antibody for Western Blot analysis of enhanced human ASCL1 expression in ASCL1 transfected 293T cells (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1,000).

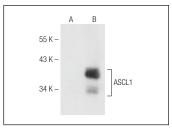
RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

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.

DATA







ASCL1 (D-7): sc-374104. Western blot analysis of ASCL1 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human ASCL1 transfected: sc-171675 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

RESEARCH USE

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