



SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 

MDFIC (m): 293T Lysate: sc-178926

BACKGROUND

MDFIC (MyoD family inhibitor domain-containing protein), also known as HIC, is a 355 amino acid protein that exists as 2 alternatively spliced isoforms, known as p40 and p32, which localize predominately to the nucleolus and cytoplasm, respectively. Expressed in prostate, thymus, spleen and small intestine, MDFIC functions to modulate the expression of viral genomes, specifically down-regulating the transcription of HIV-1 and up-regulating the expression of HTLV-1 (T-cell leukemia virus type I). Additionally, MDFIC is able to adjust the amount of β -catenin within the cell and may also function to regulate the Wnt and JNK signaling pathways. The gene encoding MDFIC maps to human chromosome 7q31.1, which houses over 1,000 genes and comprises nearly 5% of the human genome. Defects in some of the genes localized to chromosome 7 have been linked to osteogenesis imperfecta, Williams-Beuren syndrome, Pendred syndrome, lissencephaly, citrullinemia and Shwachman-Diamond syndrome.

REFERENCES

1. Thébault, S., et al. 2000. Sequence requirement for the nucleolar localization of human I-mfa domain-containing protein (HIC p40). *Eur. J. Cell Biol.* 79: 834-838.
2. Thebault, S., et al. 2000. Molecular cloning of a novel human I-mfa domain-containing protein that differently regulates human T-cell leukemia virus type I and HIV-1 expression. *J. Biol. Chem.* 275: 4848-4857.
3. Kusano, S., et al. 2002. I-mfa domain proteins interact with Axin and affect its regulation of the Wnt and c-Jun N-terminal kinase signaling pathways. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 22: 6393-6405.
4. Young, T.M., et al. 2003. The human I-mfa domain-containing protein, HIC, interacts with cyclin T1 and modulates P-TEFb-dependent transcription. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 23: 6373-6384.
5. Gautier, V.W., et al. 2005. Direct interaction of the human I-mfa domain-containing protein, HIC, with HIV-1 Tat results in cytoplasmic sequestration and control of Tat activity. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 102: 16362-16367.
6. Wang, Q., et al. 2007. Developmental regulators containing the I-mfa domain interact with T cyclins and Tat and modulate transcription. *J. Mol. Biol.* 367: 630-646.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: *Mdfic* (mouse) mapping to 6 A1.

PRODUCT

MDFIC (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse MDFIC transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

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.

RESEARCH USE

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

APPLICATIONS

MDFIC (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive MDFIC antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane.

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

PROTOCOLS

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