Eff. Date: 4 March 2020
Version: 2.0
IFU: MyoD1 ILM4456

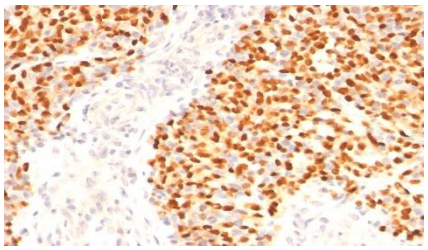
MyoD1
clone 5.8A

Instructions for Use

Specification:
Recognizes a phosphor-protein of 45kDa, identified as MyoD1. The epitope of this MAb maps between amino acid 180-189 in the C-terminal of mouse MyoD1 protein. It does not cross react with Myogenin, Myf5, or Myf6. Antibody to MyoD1 labels the nuclei of myoblasts in developing muscle tissues. MyoD1 is not detected in normal adult tissue but is highly expressed in the tumor cell nuclei of rhabdomyosarcomas. Occasionally nuclear expression of MyoD1 is seen in ectomesenchymoma and a subset of Wilm's tumors. Weak cytoplasmic staining is observed in several non-muscle tissues, including glandular epithelium and in rhabdomyosarcomas, neuroblastomas, Ewing's sarcomas and alveolar soft part sarcomas.

Availability:

Catalog No.	Contents	Volume
ILM4456-C1	MyoD1	0,1 ml concentrate
ILM4456-C05	MyoD1	0,5 ml concentrate
ILM4456-C1	MyoD1	1,0 ml concentrate



Intended use: For Research Use Only

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken. Others-not known.

Clone: 5.8A

Species of origin: Mouse

Isotype: IgG1, Kappa

Control Tissue: Rhabdomyosarcoma

Staining: Nuclear (only nuclear staining should be considered as evidence of skeletal muscle differentiation).

Immunogen: Recombinant mouse MyoD1 protein

Presentation: Bioreactor Concentrate with 0.05% Azide

Application and suggested dilutions:
Pre-treatment: Heat induced epitope retrieval in 10 mM citrate buffer, pH6.0, or in 50 mM Tris buffer pH9.5, for 20 minutes is required for IHC staining on formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections.

- Paraffin embedded tissue section (dilution up to 1:50 - 1:100)
- Western blotting (dilution 1:50 - 1:100)

The optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined by the investigator.

Note: Dilution of the antibody in 10% normal goat serum followed by a goat anti-mouse secondary antibody-based detection is recommended.

Storage & Stability: Store at 2-8 °C. Do not use after expiration date printed on the vial.

References:

1) Thulasi R et. al. Cell Growth and Differentiation, 1996, 7(4):531-41.
2) Wesche WA et. al. American Journal of Surgical Pathology, 1995, 19(3):261-9.
3) Parham DM et. al. Acta Neuropathologica, 1994, 87:605-11.