

Instructions For Use

RA0236-C.5-IFU-RUO

Rev. Date: Nov. 14, 2014

Revision: 1

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P.O. Box 3286 - Logan, Utah 84323, U.S.A. - Tel. (800) 729-8350 - Tel. (435) 755-9848 - Fax (435) 755-0015 - www.scytek.com

Myogenin (Skeletal Muscle Marker); Clone MGN185 & F5D

(Concentrate)

Availability/Contents: Item #_RA0236-C.5 Volume 0.5 ml

Description:

Species: Mouse

Immunogen: Human myogenin recombinant protein (MGN185); Rat myogenin recombinant fragment

containing amino acid 30-224 (F5D)

Clone: MGN185 & F5D Isotype: IgG1, kappa

Entrez Gene ID: 4656 (Human); 17928 (Mouse); 29148 (Rat); 497618 (Pig)

Hu Chromosome Loc.: 1q32.1

Synonyms: bHLHc3, cb553, Class C basic helix-loop-helix protein 3, Myf-4, MYF4, MYOG, Myogenic factor

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Mol. Weight of Antigen: 34kDa

Format: 200µg/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS

with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide.

Specificity: Anti-myogenin labels the nuclei of myoblasts in developing muscle tissue, and is expressed in

tumor cell nuclei of rhabdomyosarcoma and some leiomyosarcomas. Positive nuclear staining

may occur in Wilms' tumor.

Background: Myogenin is a member of the MyoD family of myogenic basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH)

transcription factors that also includes MyoD, Myf-5, and MRF4 (also known as herculinor Myf-6). MyoD family members are expressed exclusively in skeletal muscle and play a key role in activating myogenesis by binding to enhancer sequences of muscle-specific genes. The regulatory domain of MyoD is approximately 70 amino acids in length and includes both a basic DNA binding motif and a bHLH dimerization motif. MyoD family members share about 80%

amino acid homology in their bHLH motifs.

Species Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat, Cat, and Pig. Others not known. Positive Control: Rh-30 cells. Skeletal muscle or rhabdomyosarcoma.

Cellular Localization: Nuclear

Titer/ Working Dilution: Immunohistochemistry (Frozen and Formalin-fixed): 0.5-1 µg/ml

Flow Cytometry: 0.5-1 µg/million cells

Immunofluorescence: $0.5-1 \mu g/ml$ Western Blotting: $0.5-1 \mu g/ml$

Immunoprecipitation: 0.5-1 µg/500µg protein lysate

Microbiological State: This product is not sterile.

Storage: 2° C 8° C

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Uses/Limitations: Not to be taken internally.

For Research Use Only.

This product is intended for qualitative immunohistochemistry with normal and neoplastic formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded

tissue sections, to be viewed by light

microscopy.

Do not use if reagent becomes cloudy. Do not use past expiration date.

Non-Sterile.

Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded rhabdomyosarcoma stained with Myogenin;

Clone MGN185 & F5D.

Ordering Information and Current Pricing at www.scytek.com

Procedure:

- 1. **Tissue Section Pretreatment (Required):** Staining of formalin fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections is significantly enhanced by pretreatment with Citrate Plus (ScyTek catalog# CPL500).
- Primary Antibody Incubation Time: We suggest an incubation period of 30 minutes at room temperature.
 However, depending upon the fixation conditions and the staining system employed, optimal incubation should be determined by the user.
- 3. **Visualization:** For maximum staining intensity we recommend the "UltraTek HRP Anti-Polyvalent Lab Pack" (ScyTek catalog# UHP125, see IFU for instructions) combined with the "DAB Chromogen/Substrate Bulk Pack (High Contrast)" (ScyTek catalog# ACV500, see IFU for instructions).

Precautions:

Contains Sodium Azide as a preservative (0.09% w/v).

Do not pipette by mouth.

Avoid contact of reagents and specimens with skin and mucous membranes.

Avoid microbial contamination of reagents or increased nonspecific staining may occur.

This product contains no hazardous material at a reportable concentration according to U.S. 29 CFR 1910.1200,

OSHA Hazardous Communication Standard and EC Directive 91/155/EC.

References:

- 1. Wang NP et. al. Am J Pathol 1995, 147:1799-1810.
- 2. Wright WE, et al. Monoclonal antimyogenin antibodies define epitopes outside the bHLH domain where binding interferes with protein-protein and protein-DNA interaction. Dev Genet 1996; 19:31.

Warranty:

No products or "Instructions For Use (IFU)" are to be construed as a recommendation for use in violation of any patents. We make no representations, warranties or assurances as to the accuracy or completeness of information provided on our IFU or website. Our warranty is limited to the actual price paid for the product. ScyTek Laboratories, Inc. is not liable for any property damage, personal injury, time or effort or economic loss caused by our products. Immunohistochemistry is a complex technique involving both histological and immunological detection methods. Tissue processing and handling prior to immunostaining can cause inconsistent results. Variations in fixation and embedding or the inherent nature of the tissue specimen may cause variations in results. Endogenous peroxidase activity or pseudoperoxidase activity in erythrocytes and endogenous biotin may cause non-specific staining depending on detection system used.





