

Anti-MITF antibody, rabbit serum, ChIP grade

73-107 100 μl

Shipping and Storage: Shipped at 4° C or -20° C, and store at -20° C.

Immunogen: Recombinant full-size human Mitf (isoform M) protein with His tag

Form: Antiserum added with 0.05% sodium azide

Reactivity: Specific to human, mouse, chicken and Xenopus Mitf. This antibody recognizes MiTF-M, MiTF-A, MiTF-C, MiTF-H and other MiTF isoforms.

Validation: Specificity of the antibody reactivity to Mitf was validated with siRNA **Applications:**

- 1. Western blotting (1/1,000-1/3,000)
- 2. Immunohistochemistry ($1/300 \sim 1/1,000$).
- 3. Immunofluorescence staining
- 4.ChIP (1/200)

Backgroud: MITF (Microphthalmia-associated transcription factor) is a transcription factor that contains both basic helix-loop-helix and leucine zipper structural features. It plays a critical role in the differentiation of various cell types such as neural crest-derived melanocytes, mast cells, osteoclasts and optic cup-derived retinal pigment epithelium. Mutations in Mitf cause auditory-pigmentary syndromes, such as Waardenburg syndrome type 2 and Tietz syndrome. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified.

Data Link: UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot human: <u>O75030</u> (MITF_HUMAN), mouse: <u>Q08874</u> (MITF_MOUSE), chicken: <u>O73871</u> (O73871_CHICK), Xenopus: <u>A4IID0</u> (A4IID0_XENTR), OMIM (human): <u>156845</u>

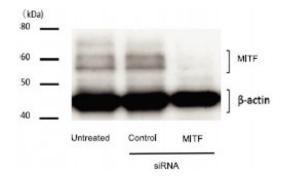


Fig.1 Weastern blot of Mitf in human melanoma cells.

Untreared: whole cell lysate

Control: Lysate of cells treated with control siRNA.

Mitf: Lysate of cells treated with siRNA against Mitf mRNA.

Anti-Mitf antibody was diluted at 1/1,000 in Can-Get-Signal Immunoreaction Enhancer Solution (Toyobo,Tokyo). Upper band of Mitf is phosphorylated form of Mitf-M. The lower band is Mitf-M isoform.

Anti- β actin antibody was as a loading control.



DAPI

anti-MiTF antibody

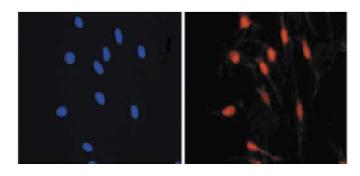


Fig.2 Immunofluorescence staining of melanocytes.

Mouse primary melanocytes 6 weeks after explantation was processed for immunofluorescence microscopy using anti-MiTF antibody at 1/500 dilution and DAPI

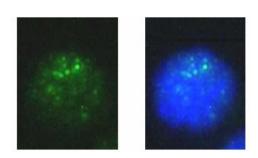


Fig.3 Immunofluoresce staining of mouse melanoma cell.

Mouse melanoma B 16 cells are fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilized with 0.25 % Triton X-100.Anti-Mitf antibody was used at 1/1,000 dilution.and as the secondary antibody, goat anti-rabbit IgG antibody (Alexa Fluor 488 conjugted) was used at 1/1,000 dilution.

Left: Immunofluoresence staining with the antibody Right: Merged image with nucleus stained with DAPI.

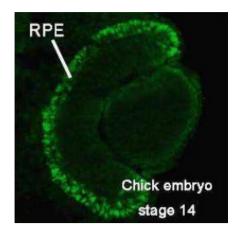


Fig.4 Immunohistochemical staining of Mitf in chick embrio at stage 14.

Embrio was fixed with paraformaldehyde and embedded in OCT compound and sectioned with a cryostat at 8 µm. Anti-MiTF antibody was used at 1/300 dilution. As second antibody, Alexa 488 conjugated anti-rabbit IgG was used.

At stage 14, Mitif protein is detected throughout the RPE (Retinal Pigment Epithelium).

References: This antibody has been used in the following publications.

1. Osawa M et al. Molecular characterization of melanocyte stem cells in their niche.

Development 132: 5589-5599 (2005) PMID: 16314490 IHC-Fr (ms)



- 2. Delmas V et al.. 6-Catenin induces immortalization of melanocytes by suppressing p16INK4a expression and co-operates with N-Ras in melanoma development. Genes Dev 21: 2923-2935 (2007) PMID: 18006687 IF (ms)
- 3. Yonetani S. et al. *In Vitro* Expansion of Immature Melanoblasts and their Ability to Repopulate Melanocyte Stem Cells in the Hair Follicle. <u>J Invest Dermatol.</u> 2008 Feb;128(2):408-20. PMID:17657242. **IHC-Fr (ms)**
- Inoue-Narita T. et al. Pten deficiency in melanocytes results in resistance to hair graying and susceptibility to carcinogen-induced melanomagenesis. <u>Cancer Res.</u> 2008 Jul 15;68(14):5760-8. PMID:18632629 WB (ms)
- 5. Tsukiji N et al. Mitf functions as an in ovo regulator for cell differentiation and proliferation during development of the chick RPE.Dev Biol **326**: 335-346 (2009) PMID: 19100253 IHC-Fr, ChIP, (chicken)
- 6. Ohba K. et al. Microphthalmia-associated transcription factor is expressed in projection neurons of the mouse olfactory bulb. Genes Cells. 2015 Dec;20 (12): 1088-102. PMID:26522736. WB, IHC-P (ms)
- Takeda K. et al. Regional Fluctuation in the Functional Consequence of LINE-1 Insertion in the Mitf Gene: The Black Spotting Phenotype Arisen from the Mitfmi-bw Mouse Lacking Melanocytes. <u>PLoS One.</u> 2016 Mar 1;11(3): PMID:26930598. IHC-P (ms)
- 8. Ohba K. et al. Microphthalmia-associated transcription factor ensures the elongation of axons and dendrites in the mouse frontal cortex. <u>Genes Cells.</u> 2016 Dec;21(12):1365-1379. PMID:27859996 **IHC-P (ms)**

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