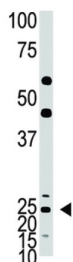


Achaete-Scute Homolog 1 (ASCL1) Antibody

Catalogue No.: abx031440



ASCL1, alternatively titled Hash1 or Mash1, is a member of the basic helix-loop-helix (BHLH) family of transcription factors. It activates transcription by binding to the E box (5'-CANNTG-3'). Dimerization with other BHLH proteins is required for efficient DNA binding. ASCL1 plays a role in the neuronal commitment and differentiation and in the generation of olfactory and autonomic neurons. The protein is highly expressed in medullary thyroid cancer and small cell lung cancer and may be a useful marker for these cancers. The presence of a CAG repeat in the gene suggests it may also play a role in tumor formation.

Target:	Achaete-Scute Homolog 1 (ASCL1)
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Tested Applications:	ELISA, WB
Host:	Rabbit
Recommended dilutions:	WB: 1/1000. Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Immunogen:	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide between 166-196 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human ASCL1 (Achaete-scute homolog 1).
Isotype:	IgG
Form:	Liquid
Purification:	Purified through a protein G column, eluted with high and low pH buffers and neutralized immediately, followed by dialysis against PBS.
Storage:	Aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
UniProt Primary AC:	P50553 (UniProt , ExPASy)

Datasheet

Version: 3.0.0

Revision date: 11 Jun 2025



NCBI Accession: NP_004307.2

KEGG: hsa:429

String: [9606.ENSP00000266744](#)

Molecular Weight: Calculated MW: 25.5 kDa

Buffer: PBS containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Specificity: Predicted to react with Rat ASCL1.

Note: THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC, THERAPEUTIC OR COSMETIC PROCEDURES. NOT FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL CONSUMPTION.

For Reference Only