



Human ISL1 blocking peptide (DAG-P1662)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	This gene encodes a member of the LIM/homeodomain family of transcription factors. The encoded protein binds to the enhancer region of the insulin gene, among others, and may play an important role in regulating insulin gene expression. The encoded protein is central to the development of pancreatic cell lineages and may also be required for motor neuron generation. Mutations in this gene have been associated with maturity-onset diabetes of the young. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Specificity	Expressed in subsets of neurons of the adrenal medulla and dorsal root ganglion, inner nuclear and ganglion cell layers in the retina, the pineal and some regions of the brain.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	BL
Sequence Similarities	Contains 1 homeobox DNA-binding domain.Contains 2 LIM zinc-binding domains.
Format	Liquid
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	ISL1 ISL LIM homeobox 1 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	ISL1
Synonyms	ISL1; ISL LIM homeobox 1; Isl-1; ISLET1; insulin gene enhancer protein ISL-1; islet-1; ISL1 transcription factor, LIM/homeodomain;

Entrez Gene ID	3670
mRNA Refseq	NM_002202.2
Protein Refseq	NP_002193.2
UniProt ID	P61371
Chromosome Location	5q11.1
Pathway	Cardiac Progenitor Differentiation, organism-specific biosystem; Heart Development, organism-specific biosystem; Incretin Synthesis, Secretion, and Inactivation, organism-specific biosystem; Metabolism of proteins, organism-specific biosystem; Neural Crest Differentiation, organism-specific biosystem; Peptide hormone metabolism, organism-specific biosystem; Synthesis, Secretion, and Inactivation of Glucose-dependent Insulinotropic Polypeptide (GIP), organism-specific biosystem;
Function	RNA polymerase II activating transcription factor binding; RNA polymerase II transcription coactivator activity; bHLH transcription factor binding; chromatin binding; enhancer sequence-specific DNA binding; enhancer sequence-specific DNA binding; estrogen