



Rabbit Anti-ISL1 monoclonal antibody, clone TD16-75 (DCABH-6468)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

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BACKGROUND

Introduction

Islet-1 (ISL1 transcription factor, LIM/homeodomain) and Islet-2 (ISL2 transcription factor, LIM/homeodomain) contain amino-terminal LIM domains and a carboxy-terminal homeodomain and both influence developmental events. Islet-1 influences embryogenesis of the pancreatic islets of Langerhans and neural tube motor neuron differentiation. In developing mouse teeth, Islet-1 mediates patterning of dentition as an activator of Bmp4 expression in incisor (distal) areas of the stomatodeal epithelium. Islet-1 expression defines cardiac progenitor cell populations and is required for normal cardiac development and asymmetry. Islet-2 activity in newly generated motor neurons permits the diversification of visceral and somatic motor neuron subtypes in the developing spinal cord. Murine Islet-2 specifies retinal ganglion cell (RGC) laterality by repressing an ipsilateral pathfinding program unique to the ventral-temporal crescent (VTC) of RGCs in a Zic2- and EphB1-dependent manner.

Keywords

Insulin gene enhancer protein ISL 1;Insulin gene enhancer protein ISL-1;Insulin related protein;ISL 1;ISL LIM homeobox 1;ISL1;ISL1 transcription factor LIM homeodomain;ISL1 transcription factor, LIM/homeodomain (islet 1);ISL1 transcription factor, LIM/homeodomain;ISL1_HUMAN;Islet-1;Islet1 antibody