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ALX4 Rabbit pAb

货号: B17443

产品信息

反应	Human,Mouse,Rat
宿主	Rabbit
克隆性	Polyclonal
预测反应	
应用	WB IHC
推荐浓度	**WB:** 1:500 - 1:2000 **IHC:** 1:50 - 1:200
理论分子量	44kDa
实测分子量	44kDa
形式	Liquid
保存条件	Store at -20℃. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.01% thiomersal,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
偶联物	Unconjugated
阳性对照	HepG2
细胞定位	Nucleus
纯化	Affinity purification

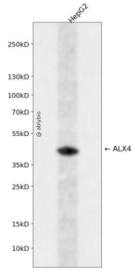
抗原信息

抗原信息	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-220 of human ALX4 (NP_068745.2).
序列	MNAETCVSYCESPAAAMDAYYSPVSQSREGSSPFRAFPGGDKFGTTFLSAAAKAQGFGDAKSRARYGAGQQDLATPLE SGAGARGSFNKFQPQPSTPQPQPPPQPQPQQQQPQPQPPAQPHLYLQRGACKTPPDGSLKLQEGSSGHSAALQVPCYA KESSLGEPELPPDSDTVGMDSSYLSVKEAGVKGPQDRASSDLPSPLEKADSESNKGKKRRNRTT

靶点信息

研究背景	This gene encodes a paired-like homeodomain transcription factor expressed in the mesenchyme of developing bones, limbs, hair, teeth, and mammary tissue. Mutations in this gene cause parietal foramina 2 (PFM2); an autosomal dominant disease characterized by deficient ossification of the parietal bones. Mutations in this gene also cause a form of frontonasal dysplasia with alopecia and hypogonadism; suggesting a role for this gene in craniofacial development, mesenchymal-epithelial communication, and hair follicle development. Deletion of a segment of chromosome 11 containing this gene, del(11)(p11p12), causes Potocki-Shaffer syndrome (PSS); a syndrome characterized by craniofacial anomalies, mental retardation, multiple exostoses, and genital abnormalities in males. In mouse, this gene has been shown to use dual translation initiation sites located 16 codons apart.
基因**ID**	60529
基因名	ALX4
Swiss	Q9H161
别名	ALX4;CRS5;FND2

产品验证



Western blot analysis of ALX4 expressed in HepG2 using ALX4 Rabbit pAb at 1:1000. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1:5000. Lysates/proteins: 30ug per lane. Blocking buffer: 5% non-fat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Enhanced Kit. Exposure time: 120s.

实验步骤

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