

## T 淋巴细胞白血病同源蛋白 2 抗体

产品货号： mlR12067

英文名称： TLX2

中文名称： T 淋巴细胞白血病同源蛋白 2 抗体

别 名： Enx; homeo box 11 like 1; Homeobox protein Hox 11L1; Homeobox TLX 2; HOX11L1; NCX; Neural crest homeobox protein; PMUR10F; T cell leukemia homeobox protein 2; T cell leukemia, homeobox 2.

研究领域： 肿瘤 神经生物学 细胞分化 淋巴细胞 t-淋巴细胞

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500

（石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 30kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核

性 状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TLX2:101-200/284

亚 型 : IgG

纯化方法 : affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液 : 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件 : Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

PubMed : PubMed

**产品介绍 :** T-cell leukemia homeobox protein 2 (TLX2), also known as homeobox protein Hox-11L1 (HOX11L1), neural crest homeobox protein (NCX) or ENX, is a 284 amino acid member of the TLX homeobox family. The mouse homolog, Tlx2, has been detected in dorsal-root ganglia, cranial and enteric-nerve ganglia, parasympathetic ganglia and adrenal glands in mouse embryos and in the adrenal glands, intestine and heart of adult mice. The expression pattern of Tlx2, which is restricted to tissues derived from neural crest cells, suggests that it may play a role in the proliferation or differentiation of the enteric peripheral nervous system. TLX2, which is localized to the nucleus, is highly homologous to mouse Tlx2, and shares several critical domains, including an enhancer element in the promoter that is crucial for tissue-specific expression. Mutations in the gene encoding mouse Tlx2 lead to congenital anomalies closely resembling neuronal intestinal dysplasia in humans. Thus, TLX2 is thought to play a role in this disease, which is a rare condition characterized by hyperplasia of submucosal plexus with giant submucosal ganglia and increased acetylcholinesterase activity in nerve fiber around submucosal blood vessels.

**Function:**

TLX2 contains 1 homeobox DNA-binding domain and the function remains unknown. In the mouse, this gene is expressed from embryonic day 9.5 through day 13.5 and is detectable in the dorsal root ganglia, cranial and enteric nerve ganglia and adrenal glands. In adult animals its expression is limited to the adrenal gland and the intestine. TLX2 may be involved in the proliferation and/or differentiation of enteric peripheral nervous system.

**Subcellular Location:**

Nuclear

**Similarity:**

Contains 1 homeobox DNA-binding domain.

**SWISS:**

O43763

**Gene ID:**

3196

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片

