核因子 1X 抗体

产品货号： mlR11900

英文名称： NFIX

中文名称： 核因子 1X 抗体

别　　名： CCAAT box binding transcription factor; CCAAT-box-binding transcription factor; CTF; NF-I/X; NF1-X; NF1A; NF1X; NFI X; NFI-X; NFI/X; NFIX; NFIX_HUMAN; Nuclear factor 1 X type; Nuclear factor 1 X-type; Nuclear factor 1/X; Nuclear factor I/X; TGGCA binding protein; TGGCA-binding protein.

研究领域： 细胞生物　神经生物学　表观遗传学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

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

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： 55kDa

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 NFIX:301-400/440

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： Recognizes and binds the palindromic sequence 5'-TTGGCNNNNNGCCAA-3' present in viral and cellular promoters and in the origin of replication of adenovirus type 2. These proteins are individually capable of activating transcription and replication.

Function:

Recognizes and binds the palindromic sequence 5'-TTGGCNNNNNGCCAA-3' present in viral and cellular promoters and in the origin of replication of adenovirus type 2. These proteins are individually capable of activating transcription and replication.

Subunit:

Binds DNA as a homodimer.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

Tissue Specificity:

Widely expressed.

DISEASE:

Defects in NFIX are the cause of Sotos syndrome 2 (SOTOS2) [MIM:614753]. A form of Sotos syndrome, a childhood overgrowth syndrome characterized by pre- and postnatal overgrowth, developmental delay, mental retardation, advanced bone age, and abnormal craniofacial morphology. SOTOS2 patients have macrocephaly, long narrow face, high forehead, slender habitus, scoliosis, and unusual behavior characterized especially by anxiety.

Defects in NFIX are the cause of Marshall-Smith syndrome (MRSHSS) [MIM:602535]. A distinct malformation syndrome characterized by accelerated skeletal maturation, relative failure to thrive, respiratory difficulties, mental retardation, and unusual facies, including prominent forehead, shallow orbits, blue sclerae, depressed nasal bridge, and micrognathia. Additional skeletal findings include long and thin tubular bones, broad middle phalanges with relatively narrow distal phalanges, and scoliosis.

Similarity:

Belongs to the CTF/NF-I family.

Contains 1 CTF/NF-I DNA-binding domain.

SWISS:

Q14938

Gene ID:

4784

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