锌指转录蛋白 Sall4 抗体

产品货号： mlR12204

英文名称： SALL4

中文名称： 锌指转录蛋白 Sall4 抗体

别　　名： AA407717; ZNF797; AL022809; AW536104; C330011P20Rik; C78083; C78563; Sal like 4 (Drosophila); Sal like 4; Sal like Protein 4; Sal-like protein 4; Sall4; SALL4_HUMAN; Tex20; Zinc finger protein 797; Zinc finger protein SALL4.

研究领域： 细胞生物　发育生物学　信号转导　干细胞　转录调节因子　锌指蛋白　表观遗传学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

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

产品应用： 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： 112kDa

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 SALL4:591-690/1053

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 ℃ 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℃. 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 ℃.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍： Sall4 is mammalian homologs of the Drosophila region-specific homeotic gene spalt, which encodes a zinc finger-containing transcription regulator. Drosophila spalt is an essential genetic component required for the specification of posterior head and anterior tail as opposed to trunk. Sall3 is expressed at 24 weeks of gestation in several regions of the human fetal brain including neurons of the hippocampus formation and of mediodorsal and ventrolateral thalamic nuclei, Purkinje cells of the cerebellum, and a subset of neurons in the brainstem. Sall4 expression in early mouse embryos is gradually confined to the head region and the primitive streak, followed by prominent expression in the developing midbrain, branchial arches, limbs and genital papilla.

Function:

Probable transcription factor.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in testis.

DISEASE:

Defects in SALL4 are the cause of Duane-radial ray syndrome (DRRS) [MIM:607323]; also known as Okihiro syndrome. DRRS is a disorder characterized by the association of forearm malformations with Duane retraction syndrome.

Defects in SALL4 are the cause of oculootoradial syndrome (OORS) [MIM:147750]. Oculootoradial syndrome is an autosomal dominant condition characterized by upper limbs anomalies (radial ray defects, carpal bones fusion), extraocular motor disturbances, congenital bilateral non-progressive mixed hearing loss. Other less consistent malformations include heart involvement, mild thrombocytopenia and leukocytosis (before age 50), shoulder girdle hypoplasia, imperforate anus, kidney malrotation or rectovaginal fistula. The IVIC syndrome is an allelic disorder of Duane-radial ray syndrome (DRRS) with a similar phenotype.

Similarity:

Belongs to the sal C2H2-type zinc-finger protein family.

Contains 7 C2H2-type zinc fingers.

SWISS:

Q9UJQ4

Gene ID:

57167

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