Iroquois 同源蛋白 5 抗体

产品货号： mlR9469

英文名称： IRX5

中文名称： Iroquois 同源蛋白 5 抗体

别　　名： Homeodomain protein IRX-2A; Homeodomain Protein IRXB2; Iroquois Homeobox Protein 5; Iroquois-class homeodomain protein IRX-5; IRX2A; Irx5; IRX5_HUMAN; IRXB2.

研究领域： 心血管　细胞生物　神经生物学　转录调节因子

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Rabbit,

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： 50kDa

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 IRX5:151-250/483

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： Establishes the cardiac repolarization gradient by its repressive actions on the KCND2 potassium-channel gene. Required for retinal cone bipolar cell differentiation. May regulate contrast adaptation in the retina and control specific aspects of visual function in circuits of the mammalian retina (By similarity). Could be involved in the regulation of both the cell cycle and apoptosis in prostate cancer cells.

Function:

Establishes the cardiac repolarization gradient by itsrepressive actions on the KCND2 potassium-channel gene. Requiredfor retinal cone bipolar cell differentiation. May regulatecontrast adaptation in the retina and control specific aspects ofvisual function in circuits of the mammalian retina (Bysimilarity). Could be involved in the regulation of both the cellcycle and apoptosis in prostate cancer cells. Involved incraniofacial and gonadal development. Modulates the migration ofprogenitor cell populations in branchial arches and gonads byrepressing CXCL12.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

DISEASE:

Defects in IRX5 are the cause of Hamamy syndrome (HMMS)[MIM:611174]. A sydrome characterized by severe hypertelorism,upslanting palpebral fissures, brachycephaly, abnormal ears,sloping shoulders, enamel hypoplasia, and osteopenia with repeatedfractures. Additional features include myopia, mild to moderatesensorineural hearing loss, gonadal anomalies, and borderlineintelligence.

Similarity:

Belongs to the TALE/IRO homeobox family.

Contains 1 homeobox DNA-binding domain.

SWISS:

A2RRB5

Gene ID:

10265

Important Note:

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