同源盒蛋白 A1 抗体

产品货号： mlR17361

英文名称： HOXA1

中文名称： 同源盒蛋白 A1 抗体

别　　名： BSAS; Homeo box A1; Homeobox 1F; Homeobox A1; Homeobox protein Hox A1; Homeobox protein Hox-1F; Homeobox protein Hox-A1; Hox 1.6 like protein; Hox 1F; HOX A1; HOX A1 homeodomain protein; HOX1; HOX1F; hoxa1; hoxb1b; HXA1_HUMAN; Lab like protein; MGC45232.

研究领域： 细胞生物　发育生物学　表观遗传学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Cow,

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： 37kDa

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 HOXA1:151-250/335

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 ： Hox genes play a fundamental role in the development of the vertebrate central nervous system, heart, axial skeleton, limbs, gut, urogenital tract and external genitalia. The homeobox gene HoxA1 is transcriptionally regulated by retinoic acid (RA) and encodes a transcription factor which has been shown to play important roles in cell differentiation and embryogenesis. HoxA1 is also expressed in cancers, such as mammary tumors, though it is not expres-sed in normal gland or in precancerous mammary tissues. At embryonic stages, HoxA2 is expressed in the mesenchyme and epithelial cells of the palate, however its expression is restricted to the tips of the growing palatal shelves. HoxA2 protein is predominantly expressed in the nuclei of cells in the ventral mantle region of the developing embryo. In the developing and adult mouse spinal cord, HoxA2 protein may contribute to dorsal-ventral patterning and/or to the specification of neuronal phenotype. HoxA7 functions as a potent transcriptional repressor and its action as such requires several domains, including both activator and repressor regions. HoxA7 is expressed in the fetal liver, lung, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas and placenta.

Function:

Sequence-specific transcription factor which is part of a developmental regulatory system that provides cells with specific positional identities on the anterior-posterior axis. Acts on the anterior body structures. Seems to act in the maintenance and/or generation of hindbrain segments.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

DISEASE:

Defects in HOXA1 are the cause of Athabaskan brainstem dysgenesis syndrome (ABDS) [MIM:601536]; also known as Narvajo brainstem syndrome. This syndrome is characterized by horizontal gaze palsy, sensorineural deafness, central hypoventilation, and developmental delay. Some patients had swallowing dysfunction, vocal cord paralysis, facial paresis, seizures, and cardiac outflow tract anomalies. Defects in HOXA1 are the cause of Bosley-Salih-Alorainy syndrome (BSAS) [MIM:601536]. Affected individuals show horizontal gaze abnormalities,

deafness, facial weakness, vascular malformations of the internal carotid arteries and cardiac outflow trac. Some patients manifest mental retardation and autism spectrum disorder. In contrast to individuals with ABSD, central hypoventilation is not observed in individuals with BSAS.

Similarity:

Belongs to the Antp homeobox family. Labial subfamily.

Contains 1 homeobox DNA-binding domain.

SWISS:

P49639

Gene ID:

3198

Important Note:

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