同源盒蛋白 A2 抗体

产品货号： mlR17362

英文名称： HOXA2

中文名称： 同源盒蛋白 A2 抗体

别　　名： AI324701; homeo box A2; homeobox A2; Homeobox protein Hox-1K; Homeobox protein Hox-A2; Hox-1.11; HOX1.11; HOX1K; Hoxa-2; Hoxa11; HOXA2; HXA2_HUMAN; MGC151482; MGC151484; RATHOX111A.

研究领域： 细胞生物　发育生物学　转运蛋白　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, Rabbit, 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： 41kDa

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 HOXA2:221-320/376

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 Hoxa-1 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. Hoxa-1 is also expressed in cancers, such as mammary tumors, though it is not expressed in normal gland or in precancerous mammary tissues. At embryonic stages, Hoxa-2 is expressed in the mesenchyme and epithelial cells of palate, however its expression is restricted to the tips of the growing palatal shelves. Hoxa-2 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, Hoxa-2 protein may contribute to dorsal-ventral patterning and/or to the specification of neuronal phenotype. Hoxa-7 functions as a potent transcriptional repressor and its action as such requires several domains, including both activator and repressor regions. Hoxa-7 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.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

DISEASE:

Defects in HOXA2 are a cause of microtia hearing impairment and cleft palate (MHICP) [MIM:612290]. Microtia is a congenital deformity of the outer ear and occurs in approximately one in 8'000-10'000 births. It is characterized by a small, abnormally shaped outer ear. It can be unilateral or bilateral. Syndromic forms of microtia occur in conjunction with other abnormalities. The most common associated malformations is the cleft palate, a congenital fissure of the soft and/or hard palate due to faulty fusion. Defects in HOXA2 are a cause of autosomal-recessive bilateral microtia, mixed symmetrical severe to profound hearing impairment and partial cleft palate.

Similarity:

Belongs to the Antp homeobox family. Proboscipedia subfamily.

Contains 1 homeobox DNA-binding domain.

SWISS:

O43364

Gene ID:

3199

Important Note:

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