同源盒蛋白 HOXA11 抗体

产品货号： mlR6666

英文名称： HOXA11

中文名称： 同源盒蛋白 HOXA11 抗体

别　　名： HXA11_HUMAN; Hox 1I; Homeo box 1I; Homeo box A11; Homeobox A11; Homeobox protein Hox-A11; Homeobox protein HOXA11; Hox-1I; HOX1; HOX1I.

研究领域： 细胞生物　信号转导　转录调节因子　表观遗传学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

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

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 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： 34kDa

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 HOXA11:235-315

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 background:

In vertebrates, the genes encoding the class of transcription factors called homeobox genes are found in clusters named A, B, C, and D on four separate chromosomes. Expression of these proteins is spatially and temporally regulated during embryonic development. This gene is part of the A cluster on chromosome 7 and encodes a DNA-binding transcription factor which may regulate gene expression, morphogenesis, and differentiation. This gene is involved in the regulation of uterine development and is required for female fertility. Mutations in this gene can cause radio-ulnar synostosis with amegakaryocytic thrombocytopenia.

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:

Nuclear

DISEASE:

Defects in HOXA11 are the cause of radioulnar synostosis with amegakaryocytic thrombocytopenia (RSAT) [MIM:605432]. The syndrome consists of an unusual association of bone marrow failure and skeletal defects. Patients have the same skeletal defects, the proximal fusion of the radius and ulna, resulting in extremely limited pronation and supination of the forearm. Some patients have also symptomatic thrombocytopenia, with bruising and bleeding problems since birth, necessitating correction by bone marrow or umbilical-cord stem-cell transplantation.

Similarity:

Belongs to the Abd-B homeobox family.

Contains 1 homeobox DNA-binding domain.

SWISS:

P31270

Gene ID:

3207

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 ：