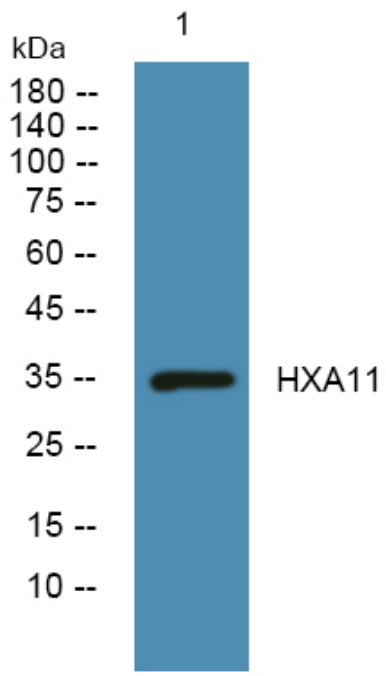
HXA11 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-05648
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	HOXA11 HOX1I
Protein Name	Homeobox protein Hox-A11 (Homeobox protein Hox-1I)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	HXA11 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	34kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus.
Tissue Specificity	Ovary,
Function	disease:Defects in HOXA11 are the cause of radioulnar synostosis with amegakaryocytic thrombocytopenia [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.,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.,similarity:Belongs to the Abd-B homeobox family.,similarity:Contains 1 homeobox DNA-binding domain.,

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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jarkat cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night