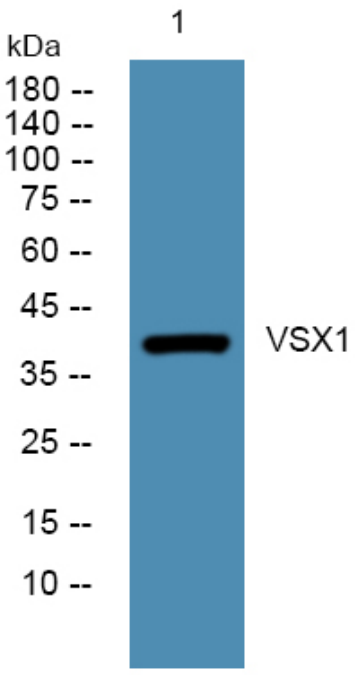
VSX1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-06582
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	VSX1 RINX
Protein Name	Visual system homeobox 1 (Homeodomain protein RINX) (Retinal inner nuclear layer homeobox protein) (Transcription factor VSX1)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	VSX1 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	40kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	In the adult eye, expressed in lens, iris, ciliary body, choroid, optical nerve head and, most strongly, in retina, but not expressed in sclera and cornea. According to PubMed:11978762, expressed in adult retina but not in lens and cornea. Within adult retina, found exclusively in the inner nuclear layer. Isoform 1, isoform 2, isoform 3 and isoform 4 expressed in adult retina, but not in brain, heart, kidney, liver, lung, pancreas, placenta and skeletal muscle. Not expressed in thymus and spleen. Expressed in embryonic craniofacial tissue. Expressed in fetal (week 14) retina. Strongly expressed in neonatal retina, weakly in neonatal lens, choroid and cornea (day 1, 4; month 9).
Function	alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist,disease:Defects in VSX1 are a cause of keratoconus [MIM:148300]. It is a frequent corneal dystrophy with an incidence that varies from 50 to 230 per 100'000. The cornea assumes a conical shape as a result of a progressive non-inflammatory thinning of the

	corneal stroma. Keratoconus is most often an isolated sporadic condition with cases of autosomal dominant and autosomal recessive transmission.,disease:Defects in VSX1 are a cause of posterior polymorphous corneal dystrophy (PPCD) [MIM:122000]. PPCD is a slowly progressive hereditary disorder of the corneal endothelium that leads to a variable degree of visual impairment usually in adulthood. PPCD is usually inherited as an autosomal dominant trait.,function:Binds to the 37-bp core of the locus control region (LCR) of the red/green visual pigment gene cluster. May regulate the activi
Background	The protein encoded by this gene contains a paired-like homeodomain and binds to the core of the locus control region of the red/green visual pigment gene cluster. The encoded protein may regulate expression of the cone opsin genes early in development. Mutations in this gene can cause posterior polymorphous corneal dystrophy and keratoconus. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described. [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 A431 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night