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PROX1 Antibody - middle region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI16042

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q92786
Other Accession	NP_002754
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	83203

Additional Information

Gene ID	5629
Alias Symbol	PROX1,
Other Names	Prospero homeobox protein 1, Homeobox prospero-like protein PROX1, PROX-1, PROX1
Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Reconstitution & Storage	Add 50 &mu, l of distilled water. Final Anti-PROX1 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at -20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	PROX1 Antibody - middle region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	PROX1
Function	Transcription factor involved in developmental processes such as cell fate determination, gene transcriptional regulation and progenitor cell regulation in a number of organs. Plays a critical role in embryonic development and functions as a key regulatory protein in neurogenesis and the development of the heart, eye lens, liver, pancreas and the lymphatic system. Involved in the regulation of the circadian rhythm. Represses: transcription of the retinoid-related orphan receptor RORG, transcriptional activator activity of RORA and RORG and the expression of RORA/G-target genes including core clock components: BMAL1, NPAS2 and CRY1 and metabolic genes: AVPR1A and ELOVL3.

Cellular Location	Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P48437}. Note=RORG promotes its nuclear localization. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P48437}
Tissue Location	Most actively expressed in the developing lens. Detected also in embryonic brain, lung, liver and kidney. In adult, it is more abundant in heart and liver than in brain, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.

Background

Transcription factor involved in developmental processes such as cell fate determination, gene transcriptional regulation and progenitor cell regulation in a number of organs. Plays a critical role in embryonic development and functions as a key regulatory protein in neurogenesis and the development of the heart, eye lens, liver, pancreas and the lymphatic system. Involved in the regulation of the circadian rhythm. Represses: transcription of the retinoid-related orphan receptor RORG, transcriptional activator activity of RORA and RORG and the expression of RORA/G-target genes including core clock components: ARNTL/BMAL1, NPAS2 and CRY1 and metabolic genes: AVPR1A and ELOVL3.

References

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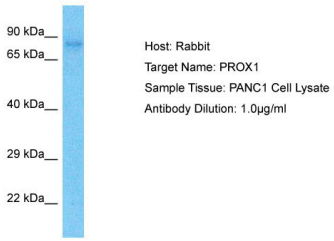
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Gregory S.G.,et al.Nature 441:315-321(2006).
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Elsir T.,et al.Cancer Metastasis Rev. 31:793-805(2012).

Images



Host: Rabbit
Target Name: PROX1
Sample Tissue: PANC1 Whole cell lysate
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Antibody Dilution: 1.0µg/ml