

# PAX6 Antibody (Ascites)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab) Catalog # AM1871a

#### **Product Information**

**Application** WB, IF, E **Primary Accession** P26367

Other Accession P63015, Q1LZF1, NP 000271.1, NP 001595.2

**Reactivity** Human Bovine, Mouse

Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal
Isotype IgM,K
Clone Names 193CT15.2.2
Calculated MW 46683

## **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 5080

Other Names Paired box protein Pax-6, Aniridia type II protein, Oculorhombin, PAX6, AN2

Target/Specificity This PAX6 Monoclonal antibody was raised using purified His-tagged

recombinant human PAX6.

**Dilution** WB~~1:500~16000 IF~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format** Mouse monoclonal antibody supplied in crude ascites with 0.09% (W/V)

sodium azide.

**Storage** Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions** PAX6 Antibody (Ascites) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

#### **Protein Information**

Name PAX6

Synonyms AN2

**Function** Transcription factor with important functions in the development of the eye,

nose, central nervous system and pancreas. Required for the differentiation of pancreatic islet alpha cells (By similarity). Competes with PAX4 in binding to a common element in the glucagon, insulin and somatostatin promoters.

Regulates specification of the ventral neuron subtypes by establishing the correct progenitor domains (By similarity). Acts as a transcriptional repressor of NFATC1- mediated gene expression (By similarity).

Cellular Location Nucleus {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P63015}, [Isoform 5a]: Nucleus

{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P63016}

**Tissue Location** [Isoform 1]: Expressed in lymphoblasts.

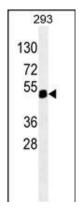
# **Background**

This gene encodes paired box gene 6, one of many human homologs of the Drosophila melanogaster gene prd. In addition to the hallmark feature of this gene family, a conserved paired box domain, the encoded protein also contains a homeo box domain. Both domains are known to bind DNA, and function as regulators of gene transcription. This gene is expressed in the developing nervous system, and in developing eyes. Mutations in this gene are known to cause ocular disorders such as aniridia and Peter's anomaly. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding either the same or different isoform have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq].

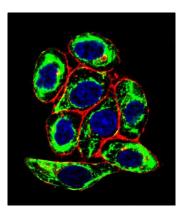
### References

Gosmain, Y., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(43):33381-33393(2010) Vuzman, D., et al. Biophys. J. 99(4):1202-1211(2010) Zhang, X., et al. Cell Stem Cell 7(1):90-100(2010) Bremond-Gignac, D., et al. Mol. Vis. 16, 1705-1711 (2010): Cai, F., et al. Mol. Vis. 16, 1141-1145 (2010):

# **Images**



PAX6 (Cat. #AM1871a) western blot analysis in 293 cell line lysates (35µg/lane). This demonstrates the PAX6 antibody detected the PAX6 protein (arrow).



Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of PAX6 Antibody (Ascites)(Cat#AM1871a) with Hela cell followed by Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG (green). Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor® 555 phalloidin (red).DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.