

PAX6 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AO1419a

Product Information

Application WB, FC, E
Primary Accession P26367
Reactivity Human
Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal
Clone Names 168

Clone Names1C8IsotypeIgG1Calculated MW46683

Description 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 .PAX6 is the most researched of the PAX genes and appears throughout the literature as a "master control" gene for the development of eyes and other sensory organs, certain neural and epidermal

tissues as well as other homologous structures, usually derived from

ectodermal tissues. This transcription factor is most famous for its use in the interspecifically induced expression of ectopic eyes and is of medical importance because heterozygous mutants produce a wide spectrum of ocular defects such as Aniridia in humans. This gene encodes paired box gene 6, one of many human homologues 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 aniridia as well as

Peter's anomaly, both ocular diseases.

Immunogen Purified recombinant fragment of human PAX6 expressed in E. Coli.

Formulation Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

Additional Information

Gene ID 5080

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

Dilution WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 FC~~1/200 - 1/400 E~~N/A

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store

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

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.

References

1.Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci. 2009 Jun;50(6):2581-90. 2.J Biol Chem. 2009 Oct 2;284(40):27524-32. 3.J Biol Chem. 2010 Jan 22;285(4):2527-36.

Images

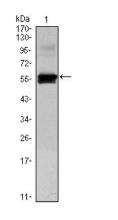


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using PAX6 mAb against human PAX6 (AA: 1-223) recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 50 kDa)

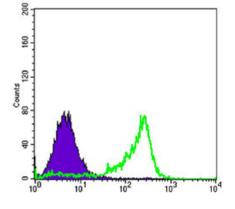


Figure 3: Flow cytometric analysis of 3T3-L1 cells using PAX6 mouse mAb (green) and negative control (purple).

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