

HOXA9 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # AO2176a

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, ICC, E
Primary Accession	P31269
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone Names	1A12C1
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	30172
Description	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 highly similar to the abdominal-B (Abd-B) gene of Drosophila. A specific translocation event which causes a fusion between this gene and the NUP98 gene has been associated with myeloid leukemogenesis. Read-through transcription exists between this gene and the upstream homeobox A10 (HOXA10) gene.
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human HOXA9 (AA: 1-272) expressed in E. Coli.
Formulation	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

Additional Information

Gene ID	3205
Other Names	Homeobox protein Hox-A9, Homeobox protein Hox-1G, HOXA9, HOX1G
Dilution	WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 FC~~1/200 - 1/400 ICC~~N/A E~~1/10000
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.
Precautions	HOXA9 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	HOXA9
Synonyms	HOX1G
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. Required for induction of SELE/E-selectin and VCAM1 on the endothelial cells surface at sites of inflammation (PubMed: 22269951). Positively regulates EIF4E- mediated mRNA nuclear export and also increases the translation efficiency of ODC mRNA in the cytoplasm by competing with factors which repress EIF4E activity such as PRH (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Cytoplasm

References

1.BMC Cancer. 2014 May 21;14:353. 2.Oncol Res. 2013;20(10):467-72.

Images

