

# DLX1 Antibody (Center)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP22281c

## **Product Information**

Application	WB, FC, E
Primary Accession	<u>P56177</u>
Other Accession	<u>Q64317</u>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB56775
Calculated MW	27320

## **Additional Information**

Gene ID	1745
Other Names	Homeobox protein DLX-1, DLX1
Target/Specificity	This DLX1 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 84-118 amino acids from the Central region of human DLX1.
Dilution	WB~~1:2000 FC~~1:25 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
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	DLX1 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## **Protein Information**

Name	DLX1
Function	Plays a role as a transcriptional activator or repressor (PubMed: <u>14671321</u> ). Inhibits several cytokine signaling pathways, such as TGFB1, activin-A/INHBA and BMP4 by interfering with the transcriptional stimulatory activity of transcription factors, such as MSX2, FAST2, SMAD2 and SMAD3 during

	hematopoietic cell differentiation (PubMed: <u>14671321</u> ). Plays a role in terminal differentiation of interneurons, such as amacrine and bipolar cells in the developing retina (By similarity). Likely to play a regulatory role in the development of the ventral forebrain (By similarity). May play a role in craniofacial patterning and morphogenesis and may be involved in the early development of diencephalic subdivisions (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Nucleus.
Tissue Location	Expressed in hematopoietic cell lines.

### Background

Likely to play a regulatory role in the development of the ventral forebrain. May play a role in craniofacial patterning and morphogenesis and may be involved in the early development of diencephalic subdivisions (By similarity).

#### References

Chiba S.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 100:15577-15582(2003). Hillier L.W.,et al.Nature 434:724-731(2005). Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Simeone A.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 91:2250-2254(1994).

#### Images





Overlay histogram showing HeLa cells stained with AP22281c(green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then icubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AP22281c, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed(OE188374) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37°C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG1 (1µg/1x10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.

Anti-DLX1 Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution + Mouse brain lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 27 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

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