

CXXC4 Rabbit pAb

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Product Information

Application IHC-P, IHC-F, IF

Primary Accession Q9H2H0

Reactivity Rat, Pig, Rabbit, Dog

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 20978
Physical State Liquid

Immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CXXC4

Epitope Specificity 101-198/198

Isotype IgG

Purity affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION Cytoplasm.

SIMILARITY Contains 1 CXXC-type zinc finger.

Important Note This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in

human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions Idax is a 198 amino acid cytoplasmic protein that functions as a negative

regulator of the Wnt signaling pathway through its interaction with the PDZ domain of Dvl-1. Containing one CXXC-type zinc finger, Idax is expressed at high levels in brain, with lower levels in testis and thymus. The gene encoding Idax maps to human chromosome 4, which represents approximately 6% of the human genome and contains nearly 900 genes. Notably, the Huntingtin gene, which is found to encode an expanded glutamine tract in cases of Huntington's disease, is on chromosome 4. FGFR-3 is also encoded on chromosome 4 and has been associated with thanatophoric dwarfism, achondroplasia, Muenke syndrome and bladder cancer. Chromosome 4 is also tied to Ellis-van Creveld syndrome, methylmalonic acidemia and

polycystic kidney disease.

Additional Information

Other Names CXXC-type zinc finger protein 4, Inhibition of the Dvl and axin complex

protein, CXXC4, IDAX

Dilution IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500

Storage Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When

reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody

is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name CXXC4

Synonyms IDAX

Function Acts as a negative regulator of the Wnt signaling pathway via its interaction

with DVL1 (By similarity). Binds preferentially to DNA containing

cytidine-phosphate-guanosine (CpG) dinucleotides over CpH (H=A, T, and C),

hemimethylated-CpG and hemimethylated-hydroxymethyl- CpG

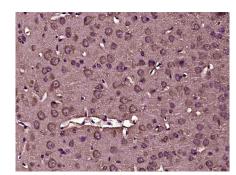
(PubMed: 29276034).

Cellular Location Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:Q9EQC9}.

Background

Idax is a 198 amino acid cytoplasmic protein that functions as a negative regulator of the Wnt signaling pathway through its interaction with the PDZ domain of Dvl-1. Containing one CXXC-type zinc finger, Idax is expressed at high levels in brain, with lower levels in testis and thymus. The gene encoding Idax maps to human chromosome 4, which represents approximately 6% of the human genome and contains nearly 900 genes. Notably, the Huntingtin gene, which is found to encode an expanded glutamine tract in cases of Huntington's disease, is on chromosome 4. FGFR-3 is also encoded on chromosome 4 and has been associated with thanatophoric dwarfism, achondroplasia, Muenke syndrome and bladder cancer. Chromosome 4 is also tied to Ellis-van Creveld syndrome, methylmalonic acidemia and polycystic kidney disease.

Images



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (CXXC4) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP55433) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

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