

TBX6 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP98566

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	O95947
Other Accession	O95947
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	47045
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from Human TBX6
Epitope Specificity	241-330/436
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Contains 1 T-box DNA-binding domain.
SUBUNIT	Forms a dimeric complex with DNA (in vitro).
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Members of the T-box (Tbx) gene family share a conserved domain that codes for the T-box, a sequence involved in DNA-binding and protein dimerization. The Tbx gene family is largely conserved throughout metazoan evolution, and is implicated in a variety of developmental processes ranging from the formation of germ layers to the organizational patterning of the central nervous system. In the mouse, Tbx6 is involved in both the specification and patterning of the somites along the entire length of the embryo. Specifically, Tbx6 is expressed in the primitive streak, tail bud, and presomitic mesoderm and is essential for the specification of posterior paraxial mesoderm. In the absence of Tbx6, posterior somites are replaced by ectopic neural tubes.

Additional Information

Gene ID	6911
Other Names	SCDO5; rv; TBX6_HUMAN; TBX6; T-box protein 6; TBX6_MOUSE; T-box transcription factor 6; T-box 6
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	TBX6
Function	T-box transcription factor that plays an essential role in the determination of the fate of axial stem cells; neural vs mesodermal. Acts in part by down-regulating, a specific enhancer (N1) of SOX2, to inhibit neural development. Seems to play also an essential role in left/right axis determination and acts through effects on Notch signaling around the node as well as through an effect on the morphology and motility of the nodal cilia (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Nucleus {ECO:0000255 PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00201}.
Tissue Location	Expressed in fetal tail bud, posterior spinal tissue, intervertebral disk and testis. Also expressed in adult testis, kidney, lung, muscle and thymus

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