

DLX2 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP99308

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q07687
Other Accession	Q07687
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	34243
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DLX2
Epitope Specificity	51-150/328
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	Preservative: 0.02% Proclin300, Constituents: 1% BSA, 0.01M PBS, pH7.4.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the distal-less homeobox family. Contains 1 homeobox DNA-binding domain.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Dlx genes are a highly conserved family of six different (Dlx1–6) homeo box-containing genes that share homology with distal-less (Dll), a gene expressed in the head and limbs of the developing fruit fly. Dlx genes are expressed in spatially and temporally restricted patterns in craniofacial primordia, basal telencephalon and diencephalon, and in distal regions of extending appendages, including the limb and the genital bud. The differential expression of Dlx influences patterning, morphogenesis and histogenesis in these tissues. The Dlx gene products can activate transcription and are localized primarily to the nucleus, although Dlx-5 can be found in the cytoplasm. Dlx proteins influence different stages of proper tissue development, including patterning of the orofacial skeleton (craniofacial ectomesenchyme) and differentiation of structures within and between teeth.

Additional Information

Gene ID	1746
Other Names	TES-1; TES1; DII A; Dlx-2; DLX-5; Dlx5; DLX2_HUMAN; DLX2; DLX2_MOUSE; Homeobox protein TES-1; DLX2_RAT; distal-less homeobox 2; distal-less homeo box 2
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,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	DLX2
Function	Acts as a transcriptional activator (By similarity). Activates transcription of CGA/alpha-GSU, via binding to the downstream activin regulatory element (DARE) in the gene promoter (By similarity). Plays a role in terminal differentiation of interneurons, such as amacrine and bipolar cells in the developing retina. Likely to play a regulatory role in the development of the ventral forebrain (By similarity). May play a role in craniofacial patterning and morphogenesis (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Nucleus.

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