

PAX5 Recombinant Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP99500

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q02548
Other Accession	Q02548
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant
Calculated MW	42149
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human PAX5
Epitope Specificity	250-300
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 paired domain.
SUBUNIT	Interacts with DAXX (By similarity). Binds DNA as a monomer. Binds TLE4. Interacts with ETS1, altering its DNA-binding properties.
Post-translational modifications	O-glycosylated (Probable).
DISEASE	Note=A chromosomal aberration involving PAX5 is a cause of acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Translocation t(9;18)(p13;q11.2) with ZNF521. Translocation t(9;3)(p13;p14.1) with FOXP1. Translocation t(9;12)(p13;p13) with ETV6.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	This gene encodes a member of the paired box (PAX) family of transcription factors. The central feature of this gene family is a novel, highly conserved DNA-binding motif, known as the paired box. Paired box transcription factors are important regulators in early development, and alterations in the expression of their genes are thought to contribute to neoplastic transformation. This gene encodes the B-cell lineage specific activator protein that is expressed at early, but not late stages of B-cell differentiation. Its expression has also been detected in developing CNS and testis and so the encoded protein may also play a role in neural development and spermatogenesis. This gene is located at 9p13, which is involved in t(9;14)(p13;q32) translocations recurring in small lymphocytic lymphomas of the plasmacytoid subtype, and in derived large-cell lymphomas. This translocation brings the potent E-mu enhancer of the IgH gene into close proximity of the PAX5 promoter, suggesting that the deregulation of transcription of this gene contributes to the pathogenesis of these lymphomas. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013]

Additional Information

Gene ID	5079
Other Names	ALL3; BSAP; PAX-5; EBB-1; KLP; PAX5_HUMAN; PAX5; B-cell-specific transcription factor (BSAP); PAX5_MOUSE; paired box 5; paired box gene 5 (B-cell lineage specific activator protein); paired box gene 5 (B-cell lineage specific activator); B-cell lineage specific activator
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,Flow-Cyt=1:50-100,ICC/IF=1:50-200
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	PAX5
Function	Transcription factor that plays an essential role in commitment of lymphoid progenitors to the B-lymphocyte lineage (PubMed: 10811620 , PubMed: 27181361). Fulfills a dual role by repressing B-lineage inappropriate genes and simultaneously activating B-lineage- specific genes (PubMed: 10811620 , PubMed: 27181361). In turn, regulates cell adhesion and migration, induces V(H)-to-D(H)J(H) recombination, facilitates pre-B-cell receptor signaling and promotes development to the mature B-cell stage (PubMed: 32612238). Repression of the cohesin- release factor WAPL causes global changes of the chromosomal architecture in pro-B cells to facilitate the generation of a diverse antibody repertoire (PubMed: 32612238).
Cellular Location	Nucleus.

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