

PROX-1-S514 Antibody

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AW5644

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q92786
Other Accession	P48437
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Dog
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	83203
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source	HUMAN

Additional Information

Gene ID	5629
Antigen Region	492-520
Other Names	Prospero homeobox protein 1, Homeobox prospero-like protein PROX1, PROX-1, PROX1
Dilution	WB~~1:2000
Target/Specificity	This PROX1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 492-520 amino acids from human PROX1.
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	PROX-1-S514 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	PROX1
Function	Transcription factor involved in developmental processes such as cell fate

determination, gene transcriptional regulation and progenitor cell regulation in a number of organs. Plays a critical role in embryonic development and functions as a key regulatory protein in neurogenesis and the development of the heart, eye lens, liver, pancreas and the lymphatic system. Involved in the regulation of the circadian rhythm. Represses: transcription of the retinoid-related orphan receptor ROR γ , transcriptional activator activity of RORA and ROR γ and the expression of RORA/ γ -target genes including core clock components: BMAL1, NPAS2 and CRY1 and metabolic genes: AVPR1A and ELOVL3.

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P48437}. Note=ROR γ promotes its nuclear localization. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P48437}

Tissue Location

Most actively expressed in the developing lens. Detected also in embryonic brain, lung, liver and kidney. In adult, it is more abundant in heart and liver than in brain, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.

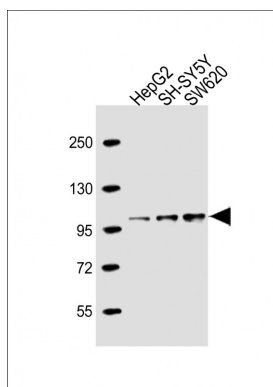
Background

Apolipoprotein H has been implicated in a variety of physiologic pathways including lipoprotein metabolism, coagulation, and the production of antiphospholipid autoantibodies. APOH may be a required cofactor for anionic phospholipid binding by the antiphospholipid autoantibodies found in sera of many patients with lupus and primary antiphospholipid syndrome, but it does not seem to be required for the reactivity of antiphospholipid autoantibodies associated with infections.

References

Davila, S., et al. Genes Immun. 11(3):232-238(2010)
Zhang, C., et al. Clin. Chim. Acta 411 (5-6), 395-399 (2010)
Suresh, S., et al. FEBS J. 277(4):951-963(2010)

Images



All lanes : Anti-PROX-1-S514 Antibody at 1:2000 dilution
Lane 1: HepG2 whole cell lysate Lane 2: SH-SY5Y whole cell lysate Lane 3: SW620 whole cell lysate
Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 83 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

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