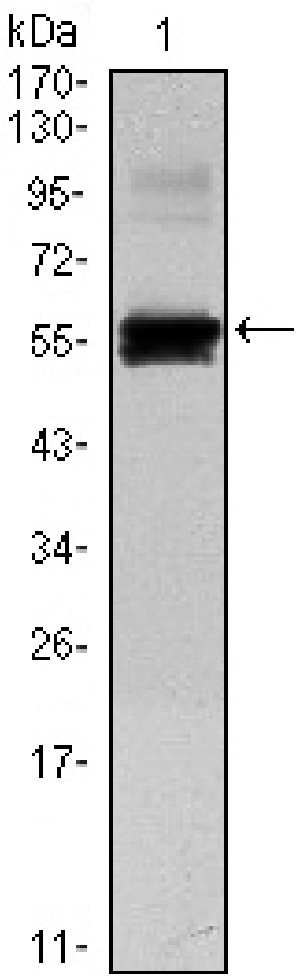
Pax-6 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-15738
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Applications	WB;FCM;ELISA
Gene Name	PAX6
Protein Name	Paired box protein Pax-6
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human Pax-6 expressed in E. Coli.
Specificity	Pax-6 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Pax-6 protein.
Formulation	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide,0.5% BSA, 50%glycerol.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse
Purification	Affinity purification
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Flow cytometry: 1/200 - 1/400. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	PAX6; AN2; Paired box protein Pax-6; Aniridia type II protein; Oculorhombin
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Nucleus .; [Isoform 1]: Nucleus .; [Isoform 5a]: Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	[Isoform 1]: Expressed in lymphoblasts. ; [Isoform 5a]: Weakly expressed in lymphoblasts.
Function	developmental stage:Expressed in the developing eye and brain.,disease:Defects in PAX6 are a cause of autosomal dominant keratitis [MIM:148190]. It is an eye disorder characterized by corneal opacification and vascularization, and by foveal hypoplasia.,disease:Defects in PAX6 are a cause of bilateral optic nerve hypoplasia [MIM:165550]; also known as bilateral optic nerve aplasia. Inheritance is autosomal dominant.,disease:Defects in PAX6 are a cause of coloboma of optic nerve [MIM:120430].,disease:Defects in PAX6 are a cause of ectopia pupillae [MIM:129750]. It is a congenital eye malformation in which the pupils are displaced from their normal central position.,disease:Defects in PAX6 are a cause of foveal hypoplasia [MIM:136520]. Foveal hypoplasia can be isolated or associated with presenile cataract. Inheritance is autosomal dominant.,disease:Defects in PAX6 are a cause of Gillespie

Background	This gene encodes a homeobox and paired domain-containing protein that binds DNA and functions as a regulator of transcription. Activity of this protein is key in the development of neural tissues, particularly the eye. This gene is regulated by multiple enhancers located up to hundreds of kilobases distant from this locus. Mutations in this gene or in the enhancer regions can cause ocular disorders such as aniridia and Peter's anomaly. Use of alternate promoters and alternative splicing result in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2015],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis using Pax-6 Monoclonal Antibody against recombinant Pax-6 protein (1).

Flow cytometric analysis of 3T3-L1 cells using Pax-6 Monoclonal Antibody (green) and negative control (purple).