

MSX1 Antibody

Catalog No: #48482



Package Size: #48482-1 50ul #48482-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

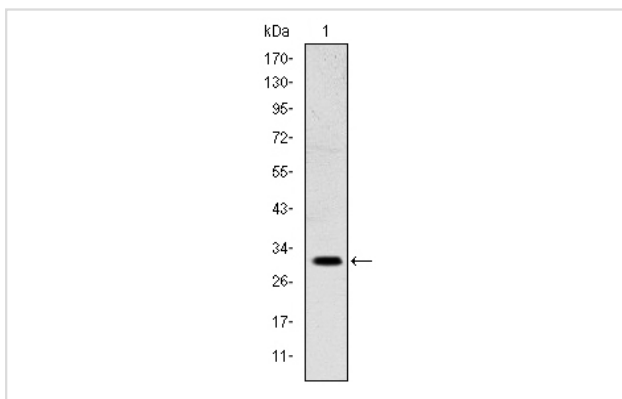
Description

Product Name	MSX1 Antibody
Host Species	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	D11-A8
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein
Other Names	AA675338 antibody AI324650 antibody Homeobox 7 antibody Homeobox protein Hox-7 antibody Homeobox protein MSX 1 antibody Homeobox protein MSX-1 antibody Homeobox protein MSX1 antibody Homeobox, msh like 1 antibody Homeobox, msh-like 1 antibody HOX 7 antibody Hox 7.1 antibody Hox-7 antibody HOX7 antibody Hox7.1 antibody HYD 1 antibody HYD1 antibody msh (Drosophila) homeo box homolog 1 (formerly homeo box 7) antibody Msh antibody msh homeo box 1 antibody msh homeo box homolog 1 antibody Msh homeobox 1 antibody Msh homeobox 1 like protein antibody Msh homeobox 1-like protein antibody msh homeobox homolog 1 (Drosophila) antibody msh homeobox homolog 1 antibody MSH, Drosophila, Homolog of, 1 antibody MSX 1 antibody MSX1 antibody MSX1_HUMAN antibody Muscle segment homeobox antibody Muscle segment homeobox, Drosophila, Homolog of, 1 antibody OFC5 antibody OTTHUMP00000115387 antibody STHAG1 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P28360
Uniprot	P28360
GeneID	4487;
Calculated MW	31 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:1,000

Images



Western blot analysis of MSX1 on NTERA-2 cell lysate using anti-MSX1 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.

Background

Drosophila, muscle segment (msh) homolog 1, homeo domain encoding gene, inhibiting MYOD1 expression, highly expressed in dental mesenchyme during critical bud stage, involved in epithelial-mesenchymal signaling in many organs, and in the pathogenesis of cleft lip and palate, interacting with MSX2 in mouse limb bud patterning. This gene encodes a member of the muscle segment homeobox gene family. The encoded protein functions as a transcriptional repressor during embryogenesis through interactions with components of the core transcription complex and other homeoproteins. It may also have roles in limb-pattern formation, craniofacial development, particularly odontogenesis, and tumor growth inhibition. Tissue specificity: Expressed in the developing nail bed mesenchyme.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only