Product Datasheet

PAX9 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49171

Package Size: #49171-1 50ul #49171-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

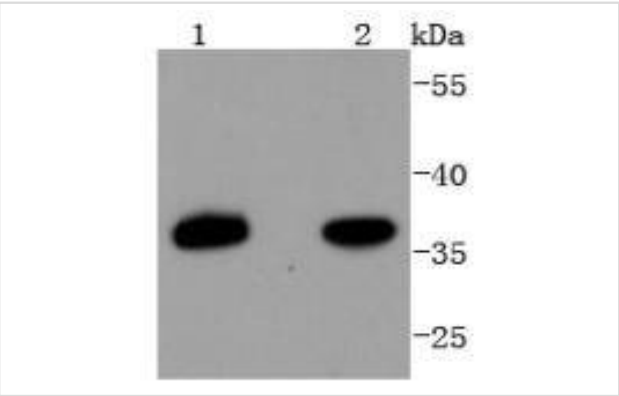
Description

Product Name	PAX9 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	SD082-02
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	Paired box 9 antibody Paired box gene 9 antibody Paired box homeotic gene 9 antibody Paired box protein 9 antibody Paired box protein Pax 9 antibody Paired box protein Pax-9 antibody Paired box protein Pax9 antibody Paired domain gene 9 antibody PAX 9 antibody PAX9 antibody PAX9_HUMAN antibody STHAG3 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P55771
Uniprot	P55771
GeneID	5083;
Calculated MW	36 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-1:2,000

Images



Western blot analysis of PAX9 on different lysates using anti-PAX9 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Positive control: Lane 1: HepG2 Lane 2: Hela

Background

Pax genes contain paired domains with strong homology to genes in Droso-phila which are involved in programming early development. Pax-9, a

member of the paired box-containing gene family, is closely related in its paired do-main to Pax-1. The Pax-9 gene encodes the highly conserved paired domain and the gene is a member of the same subgroup as Pax-1/undulated. Pax-9 is essential for the development of a variety of organs and skeletal elements. Mutations in either the Pax-1 or the Pax-9 genes may produce an inherited skeletal disorder such as the Jarcho-Levin syndrome or other forms of spondylocostal dysplasia, conditions resembling undulated in the mouse. A frameshift mutation within the paired domain of Pax-9 was identified in a family segregating autosomal dominant oligodontia whose members had normal primary dentition but lacked most permanent molars. In addition to lack of permanent molars, some individuals also lacked maxillary and/or mandibular second premolars, as well as mandibular central incisors. The gene which encodes Pax-9 maps to human chromosome 14q12-q13.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only