PAX8 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49261

Package Size: #49261-1 50ul #49261-2 100ul

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

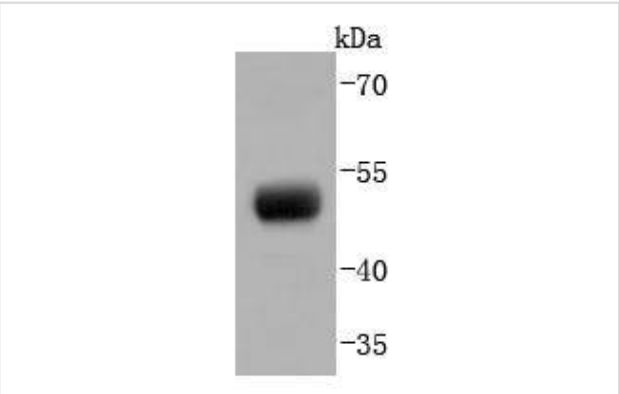
Description

Product Name	PAX8 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JJ08-88
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	OTTHUMP00000158659 antibody OTTHUMP00000158660 antibody OTTHUMP00000203723 antibody OTTHUMP00000203724 antibody Paired box 8 antibody Paired box gene 8 antibody paired box homeotic gene 8 antibody Paired box protein Pax 8 antibody Paired box protein Pax-8 antibody Paired domain gene 8 antibody PAX 8 antibody PAX8 antibody PAX8_HUMAN antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q06710
Uniprot	Q06710
GeneID	7849;
Calculated MW	48 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

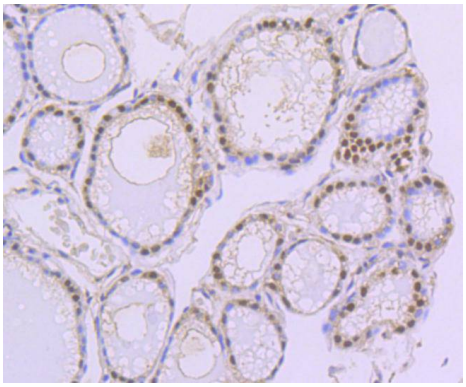
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-1:2,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200ICC: 1:50-1:200

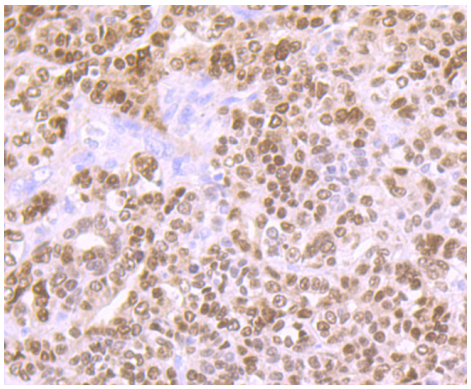
Images



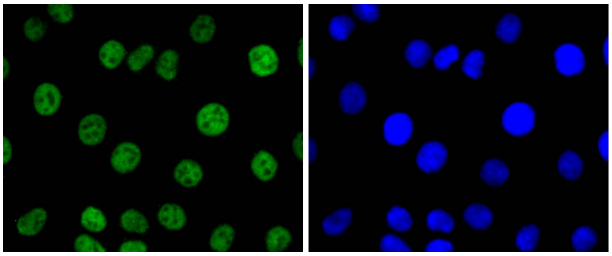
Western blot analysis of PAX8 on SKOV-3 cells lysates using anti-PAX8 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human thyroid tissue using anti-PAX8 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human ovarian cancer tissue using anti-PAX8 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



ICC staining PAX8 in SKOV-3 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

Background

The Pax family encodes transcription factors that function during embryogenesis and regulate the temporal and position-dependent differentiation of cells. Pax-8 is expressed in the developing and adult thyroid, the developing secretory system and at lower levels, in the adult kidney. Pax-8 complexes with TTF-1 and TTF-2 to induce thyroid follicular cell differentiation and thyroid hormone biosynthesis by regulating the expression of sodium iodide symporter (NIS), thyroid peroxidase (TPO), thyroglobulin (TG) and the thyrotropin receptor (TSHR). Treatment of FRTL-5 cells with TGFβ1 decreases Pax-8 mRNA levels and Pax-8 DNA binding activity, which suppresses the expression of TG and the formation of thyrocytes. Patients who have autosomal dominant mutations of the Pax-8 gene develop thyroid dysgenesis. The Pax-8 gene produces six isoforms, A to F, that are generated by alternative splicing and differ in their carboxy-terminal regions. The Pax-8 isoforms display different DNA binding capacities and are thought to be functionally distinct. The gene which encodes Pax-8 maps to human chromosome 2q12-q14.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only