

Rabbit Anti-PAX9 antibody

SL1102R

Product Name:	PAX9
Chinese Name:	配对盒基因9抗体
Alias:	Paired box 9; Paired box gene 9; Paired box homeotic gene 9; Paired box protein 9; Paired box protein Pax 9; Paired box protein Pax9; Paired domain gene 9; PAX 9; PAX9_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-
	500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair)
	not yet tested in other applications.
	optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	36kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PAX9:271-341/341
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year
	when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	PAX9 is a member of the paired box (PAX) family of transcription factors. Proteins in this family typically contain a paired box domain, a paired type homeodomain and an
	octapeptide sequence. They are important during fetal development and have also been implicated in cancer growth.
	The exact role of PAX9 is unclear, but it is thought to be involved in development of

various organs, skeletal tissue and stratified squamous epithelia. Mutations in PAX9 have also been implicated in oligodontia, a type of tooth agenesis which is a common developmental anomoly in humans.

Function:

Transcription factor required for normal development of thymus, parathyroid glands, ultimobranchial bodies, teeth, skeletal elements of skull and larynx as well as distal limbs (By similarity).

Subunit: Interacts with KDM5B.

Subcellular Location: Nucleus.

DISEASE:

ooth agenesis selective 3 (STHAG3) [MIM:604625]: A form of selective tooth agenesis, a common anomaly characterized by the congenital absence of one or more teeth. Selective tooth agenesis without associated systemic disorders has sometimes been divided into 2 types: oligodontia, defined as agenesis of 6 or more permanent teeth, and hypodontia, defined as agenesis of less than 6 teeth. The number in both cases does not include absence of third molars (wisdom teeth). Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

Similarity: Contains 1 paired domain.

SWISS: P55771

Gene ID: 5083

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 5083Human

Entrez Gene: 18511 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 362741Rat

<u>Omim: 167416</u>Human

SwissProt: P55771Human

SwissProt: P47242Mouse

SwissProt: Q2L4T2Rat



Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 36 kD

Observed band size: 36 kD



Tissue/cell: rat lung tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-PAX9 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL1102R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining

