



Rabbit Anti-DBX1 antibody

SL11199R

Product Name:	DBX1
Chinese Name:	脑发育同源蛋白1抗体
Alias:	dbx; Developing brain homeobox 1; Developing brain homeobox protein 1; DBX1_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=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:	37kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DBX1:151-250/343
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:	Dbx1 homeodomain transcription factor is expressed in progenitors at the boundary between the dorsal and ventral plates of the caudal neural tube, from which postmitotic cells migrate tangentially to their final destination. Dbx1 is implicated in patterning the central nervous system during embryogenesis. Cell fate allocation and cell diversity are determined at very early stages in progenitor cells at precise coordinates along the dorsoventral and anteroposterior axis. In the spinal cord, the spatially restricted

expression of Dbx1 in progenitors is critical in establishing interneuron cell fates and helps coordinate diverse phenotypic features. In the telencephalon, Dbx1 is expressed in restricted progenitor domains at the borders of the developing pallium.

Function:

Could have a role in patterning the central nervous system during embryogenesis. Has a key role in regulating the distinct phenotypic features that distinguish two major classes of ventral interneurons, V0 and V1 neurons. Regulates the transcription factor profile, neurotransmitter phenotype, intraspinal migratory path and axonal trajectory of V0 neurons, features that differentiate them from an adjacent set of V1 neurons (By similarity).

Subcellular Location:

Nuclear

Similarity:

Belongs to the H2.0 homeobox family.
Contains 1 homeobox DNA-binding domain.

SWISS:

A6NMT0

Gene ID:

120237

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 120237](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 13172](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 292934](#)Rat

[SwissProt: A6NMT0](#)Human

[SwissProt: P52950](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: Q5NSW5](#)Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.