



## Rabbit Anti-Lhx4 antibody

SL11880R

<b>Product Name:</b>	Lhx4
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	Lhx4蛋白抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	Gsh 4; Gsh4; Lhx4; LHX4_HUMAN; LIM Homeobox 4; LIM homeobox protein 4; LIM/homeobox protein Lhx4.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,Guinea Pig,
<b>Applications:</b>	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.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	43kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	The nucleus
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Lhx4:171-280/390
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	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.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	The LIM domain (a zinc finger structure) is a protein-protein interaction motif found in several protein types, including homeodomain transcription factors and kinases, which has a role in many cellular processes. The LIM family of homeodomain proteins plays a role in organismal differentiation and development. Specifically, LHX4 and closely related LHX3 play essential roles in multiple developmental stages of the pituitary gland in mice. The LHX4 gene is expressed in murine fetal brain, spinal cord and cerebral

cortex. In addition, LHX4 is expressed in the cerebral cortex and in the motor neurons of the CNS in adult rodents. A specific murine LHX4 gene mutation results in a short stature phenotype, pituitary and cerebellar defects and sella turcica malformations. The LHX4 gene may be implicated in the t(1;4)(q25;q32) chromosomal translocation, which is associated with acute lymphoblastic leukemia. The LHX4 gene is also expressed in leukemic cells and may activate leukemogenesis. The human LHX4 gene maps to chromosome 1q25 and encodes a 390 amino acid protein.

**Function:**

May play a critical role in the development of respiratory control mechanisms and in the normal growth and maturation of the lung.

**Subcellular Location:**

Nucleus.

**DISEASE:**

Defects in LHX4 are the cause of pituitary hormone deficiency combined type 4 (CPHD4) [MIM:262700]; also known as short stature pituitary and cerebellar defects and small sella turcica. The disorder is characterized by short stature, pituitary and cerebellar defects, and small transverse depression crossing the midline on the superior surface of the body of the sphenoid bone which houses the pituitary gland.

**Similarity:**

Contains 1 homeobox DNA-binding domain.  
Contains 2 LIM zinc-binding domains.

**SWISS:**

Q969G2

**Gene ID:**

89884

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 89884](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 16872](#)Mouse

[Oimim: 602146](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q969G2](#)Human

[SwissProt: P53776](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 658487](#)Human

[Unigene: 103624](#)Mouse

**Important Note:**

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

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