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Rabbit Anti-NFIX antibody

SL11900R

Product Name:	NFIX
Chinese Name:	核因子1X抗体
Alias:	CCAAT box binding transcription factor; CCAAT-box-binding transcription factor; CTF; NF-I/X; NF1-X; NF1A; NF1X; NFI X; NFI-X; NFI/X; NFIX; NFIX_HUMAN; Nuclear factor 1 X type; Nuclear factor 1 X-type; Nuclear factor 1/X; Nuclear factor I/X; TGGCA binding protein; TGGCA-binding protein.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,
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:	55kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NFIX:301-400/440
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:	Recognizes and binds the palindromic sequence 5'-TTGGCNNNNNGCCAA-3' present in viral and cellular promoters and in the origin of replication of adenovirus type 2. These proteins are individually capable of activating transcription and replication.

Function:
Recognizes and binds the palindromic sequence 5'-TTGGCNNNNNGCCAA-3' present in viral and cellular promoters and in the origin of replication of adenovirus type 2. These proteins are individually capable of activating transcription and replication.

Subunit:
Binds DNA as a homodimer.

Subcellular Location:
Nucleus.

Tissue Specificity:
Widely expressed.

DISEASE:
Defects in NFIX are the cause of Sotos syndrome 2 (SOTOS2) [MIM:614753]. A form of Sotos syndrome, a childhood overgrowth syndrome characterized by pre- and postnatal overgrowth, developmental delay, mental retardation, advanced bone age, and abnormal craniofacial morphology. SOTOS2 patients have macrocephaly, long narrow face, high forehead, slender habitus, scoliosis, and unusual behavior characterized especially by anxiety.
Defects in NFIX are the cause of Marshall-Smith syndrome (MRSHSS) [MIM:602535]. A distinct malformation syndrome characterized by accelerated skeletal maturation, relative failure to thrive, respiratory difficulties, mental retardation, and unusual facies, including prominent forehead, shallow orbits, blue sclerae, depressed nasal bridge, and micrognathia. Additional skeletal findings include long and thin tubular bones, broad middle phalanges with relatively narrow distal phalanges, and scoliosis.

Similarity:
Belongs to the CTF/NF-I family.
Contains 1 CTF/NF-I DNA-binding domain.

SWISS:
Q14938

Gene ID:
4784

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 484920Dog

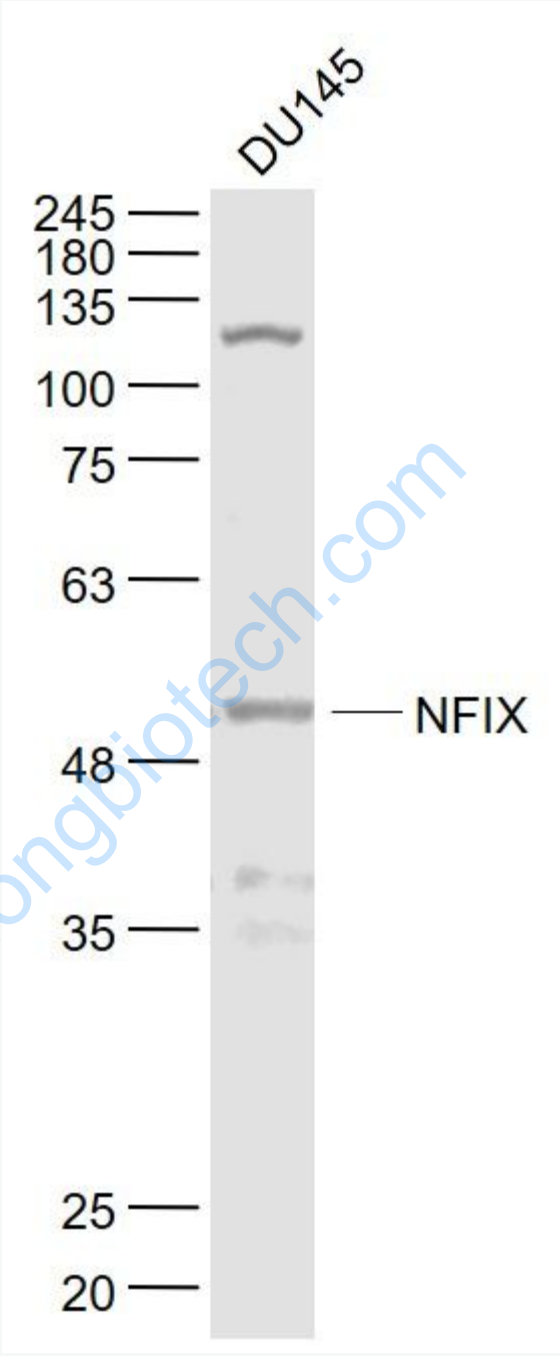
Entrez Gene: 4784Human

Entrez Gene: 18032Mouse

Entrez Gene: 555669Zebrafish

	Omim: 164005Human SwissProt: Q14938Human SwissProt: P70257Mouse Unigene: 257970Human Unigene: 9394Mouse **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Picture:



Sample:

DU145(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti- NFIX (SL11900R) at 1/1000 dilution

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

	Predicted band size: 55 kD Observed band size: 55 kD