



Rabbit Anti-MIXL1 antibody

SL12350R

Product Name:	MIXL1
Chinese Name:	同源结构蛋白1抗体
Alias:	hMix; Homeobox protein MIXL1; Homeodomain protein 1; Homeodomain protein MIX; MILD1; MIX; Mix.1; Mix.1 homeobox-like protein; Mix1 homeobox-like 1; MIX1 homeobox-like protein 1; Mixl1; MIXL1_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Cow,Horse,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:	25kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from Human MIXL1:101-200/232
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:	The homeobox DNA-binding domain is a 60 amino acid motif that is conserved among many species and functions to bind DNA via a helix-turn-helix structure, thereby playing a role in transcriptional regulation and in the control of gene expression. MIXL1 (Mix1 homeobox-like 1), also known as MIXL, is a 232 amino acid protein that localizes to the nucleus and contains one homeobox DNA-binding domain. Expressed

in lymph tissues, MIXL1 functions as a transcription factor that plays an essential role in axial mesendoderm morphogenesis and endoderm formation and is also required for cellular differentiation during blood development. Additionally, MIXL1 is involved in maturation of heart and gut tissue during embryogenesis and may also act as a negative regulator of brachyury expression. Overexpression of MIXL1 is associated with non-Hodgkin and Hodgkin lymphomas, suggesting a role in carcinogenesis.

Function:

Transcription factor that play a central role in proper axial mesendoderm morphogenesis and endoderm formation. Required for efficient differentiation of cells from the primitive streak stage to blood, by acting early in the recruitment and/or expansion of mesodermal progenitors to the hemangioblastic and hematopoietic lineages. Also involved in the morphogenesis of the heart and the gut during embryogenesis. Acts as a negative regulator of brachyury expression.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

Tissue Specificity:

Restricted to progenitors and secondary lymph tissues. In normal hematopoiesis, it is restricted to immature B-and T-lymphoid cells. Present in differentiating embryonic stem cells (at protein level).

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated at multiple sites.

Similarity:

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

SWISS:

Q9H2W2

Gene ID:

83881

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 83881](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 27217](#)Mouse

[Omim: 609852](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9H2W2](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9WUI0](#)Mouse

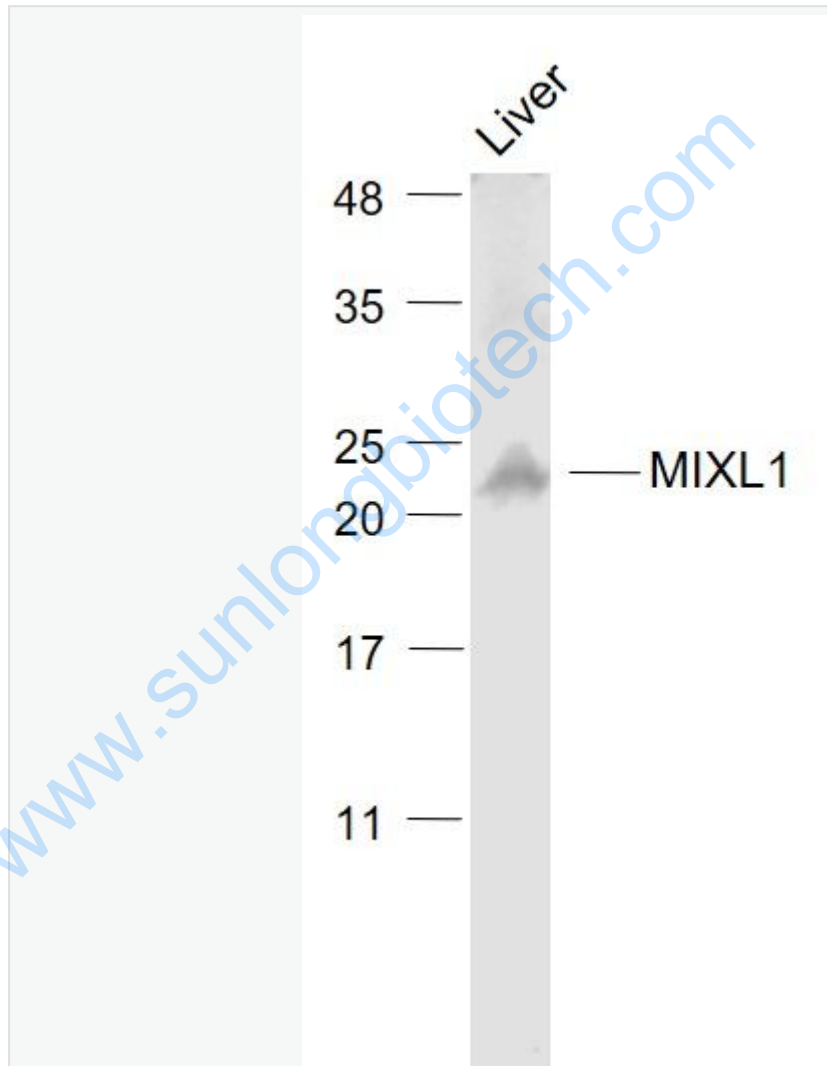
[Unigene: 282079](#)Human

[Unigene: 103647](#)Mouse

Important Note:

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

Picture:



Sample:

Liver (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- MIXL1 (SL12350R) at 1/1000 dilution

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

Predicted band size: 25 kD

Observed band size: 23 kD

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