

# Rabbit Anti-SCXA/FITC Conjugated antibody

# SL12364R-FITC

| Product Name:     | Anti-SCXA/FITC  |
|-------------------|---|
| Chinese Name:     | FITC标记 <b>的碱性螺旋-</b> 环-螺旋转录因子SCXA抗体   |
| Alias:            | Basic helix loop helix transcription factor scleraxis; Basic helix-loop-helix transcription factor scleraxis; bHLHa41; bHLHa48; Class A basic helix-loop-helix protein 41; Class A basic helix-loop-helix protein 48; scleraxis homolog A; SCX; SCX_HUMAN; SCXB.  |
| Organism Species: | Rabbit  |
| Clonality:        | Polyclonal  |
| React Species:    | Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Cow, Horse,  |
| Applications:     | ICC=1:50-200IF=1:50-200   |
|                   | not yet tested in other applications.   |
|                   | optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.  |
| Molecular weight: | 22kDa   |
| Form:             | Lyophilized or Liquid   |
| Concentration:    | 1mg/ml  |
| immunogen:        | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SCXA/Scleraxis  |
| 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.  |
| Product Detail:   | background: Transcription factors are proteins that bind DNA adjacent to genes and control the production of mRNA transcripts. Scleraxis (basic helix-loop-helix transcription factor scleraxis) is a 201 amino acid protein that dimerizes with another bHLH protein to initiate transcription. Scleraxis is known to play a role in formation of mesoderm and somite-derived chondrogenic lineages. Scleraxis localizes to the nucleus and contains 1 bHLH domain. bHLH transcription factors, in general, function in cellular |

differentiation, proliferation, and oncogene regulation. The gene encoding Scleraxis maps to human chromosome 8, which consists of nearly 146 million base pairs, houses more than 800 genes and is associated with a variety of diseases and malignancies. Schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, Trisomy 8, Pfeiffer syndrome, congenital hypothyroidism, Waardenburg syndrome and some leukemias and lymphomas are thought to occur as a result of defects in specific genes that map to chromosome 8.

## Function:

Plays an early essential role in mesoderm formation, as well as a later role in formation of somite-derived chondrogenic lineages.

## Subunit:

Efficient DNA binding requires dimerization with another bHLH protein. Dimerizes and binds the E-box consensus sequence with E12 (By similarity).

#### **Subcellular Location:**

Nucleus.

#### Similarity:

Contains 1 basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) domain.

#### Database links:

Entrez Gene: 100129885 Human

Entrez Gene: 642658 Human

Entrez Gene: 20289 Mouse

GenBank: GC08P145397 Human

SwissProt: Q7RTU7 Human

SwissProt: Q64124 Mouse

Unigene: 553250 Human

Unigene: 723088 Human

Unigene: 322821 Mouse

#### **Important Note:**

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