

Rabbit Anti-HOXA2 antibody

SL17362R

Product Name:	HOXA2
Chinese Name:	同源盒蛋白A2抗体
Alias:	AI324701; homeo box A2; homeobox A2; Homeobox protein Hox-1K; Homeobox protein Hox-A2; Hox-1.11; HOX1.11; HOX1K; Hoxa-2; Hoxa11; HOXA2; HXA2 HUMAN; MGC151482; MGC151484; RATHOX111A.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=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:	41kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HOXA2:221-320/376
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:	HOX genes play a fundamental role in the development of the vertebrate central nervous system, heart, axial skeleton, limbs, gut, urogenital tract and external genitalia. The homeobox gene Hoxa-1 is transcriptionally regulated by retinoic acid (RA) and encodes a transcription factor, which has been shown to play important roles in cell differentiation and embryogenesis. Hoxa-1 is also expressed in cancers, such as

mammary tumors, though it is not expressed in normal gland or in precancerous mammary tissues. At embryonic stages, Hoxa-2 is expressed in the mesenchyme and epithelial cells of palate, however its expression is restricted to the tips of the growing palatal shelves. Hoxa-2 protein is predominantly expressed in the nuclei of cells in the ventral mantle region of the developing embryo. In the developing and adult mouse spinal cord, Hoxa-2 protein may contribute to dorsal-ventral patterning and/or to the specification of neuronal phenotype. Hoxa-7 functions as a potent transcriptional repressor and its action as such requires several domains, including both activator and repressor regions. Hoxa-7 is expressed in the fetal liver, lung, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas and placenta

Function:

Sequence-specific transcription factor which is part of a developmental regulatory system that provides cells with specific positional identities on the anterior-posterior axis.

Subcellular Location: Nucleus.

DISEASE:

Defects in HOXA2 are a cause of microtia hearing impairment and cleft palate (MHICP) [MIM:612290]. Microtia is a congenital deformity of the outer ear and occurs in approximately one in 8'000-10'000 births. It is characterized by a small, abnormally shaped outer ear. It can be unilateral or bilateral. Syndromic forms of microtia occur in conjunction with other abnormalities. The most common associated malformations is the cleft palate, a congenital fissure of the soft and/or hard palate due to faulty fusion. Defects in HOXA2 are a cause of autosomal-recessive bilateral microtia, mixed symmetrical severe to profound hearing impairment and partial cleft palate.

Similarity:

Belongs to the Antp homeobox family. Proboscipedia subfamily. Contains 1 homeobox DNA-binding domain.

SWISS:

O43364

Gene ID: 3199

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 3199 Human

Entrez Gene: 15399 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 24452 Rat

<u>Omim: 604685</u> Human
<u>SwissProt: O43364</u> Human
SwissProt: P31245 Mouse
SwissProt: P31246 Rat
Unigene: 445239 Human
Unigene: 592177 Human
Unigene: 131 Mouse
Unigene: 91077 Rat
CO.
Important Note:
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Linended for reseat Lenostic applications.