



## Rabbit Anti-HOXA11 antibody

SL6666R

<b>Product Name:</b>	HOXA11
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	同源盒蛋白HOXA11抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	HXA11_HUMAN; Hox 1I; Homeo box 1I; Homeo box A11; Homeobox A11; Homeobox protein Hox-A11; Homeobox protein HOXA11; Hox-1I; HOX1; HOX1I.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
<b>Applications:</b>	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=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>	34kDa
<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 HOXA11:235-315
<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>	In vertebrates, the genes encoding the class of transcription factors called homeobox genes are found in clusters named A, B, C, and D on four separate chromosomes. Expression of these proteins is spatially and temporally regulated during embryonic development. This gene is part of the A cluster on chromosome 7 and encodes a DNA-binding transcription factor which may regulate gene expression, morphogenesis, and differentiation. This gene is involved in the regulation of uterine development and is

required for female fertility. Mutations in this gene can cause radio-ulnar synostosis with amegakaryocytic thrombocytopenia.

**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:**

Nuclear

**DISEASE:**

Defects in HOXA11 are the cause of radioulnar synostosis with amegakaryocytic thrombocytopenia (RSAT) [MIM:605432]. The syndrome consists of an unusual association of bone marrow failure and skeletal defects. Patients have the same skeletal defects, the proximal fusion of the radius and ulna, resulting in extremely limited pronation and supination of the forearm. Some patients have also symptomatic thrombocytopenia, with bruising and bleeding problems since birth, necessitating correction by bone marrow or umbilical-cord stem-cell transplantation.

**Similarity:**

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

**SWISS:**

P31270

**Gene ID:**

3207

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 3207](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 15396](#)Mouse

[Omim: 142958](#)Human

[SwissProt: P31270](#)Human

[SwissProt: P31311](#)Mouse

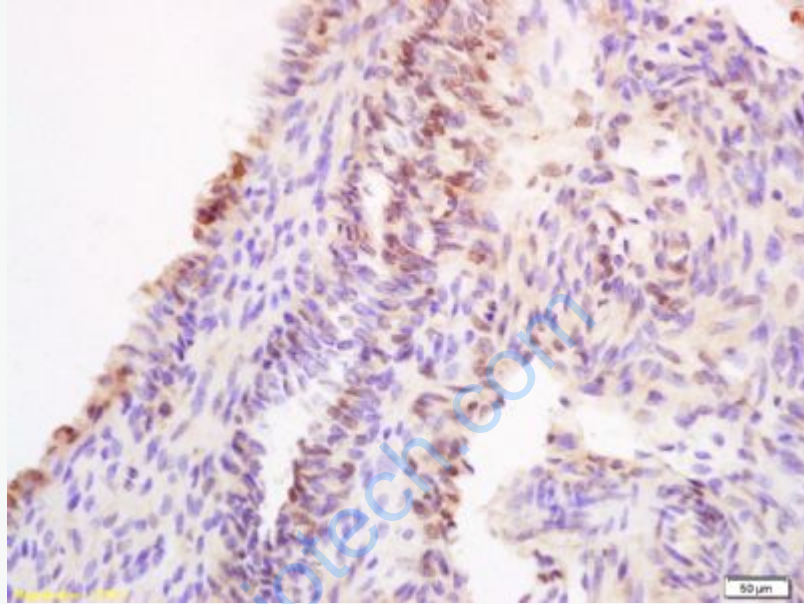
[SwissProt: Q3V026](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 249171](#)Human

[Unigene: 26954](#)Mouse

**Important Note:**

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



**Picture:**

Tissue/cell: rat uterus tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;  
Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer ( 0.01M, pH 6.0 ), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;  
Incubation: Anti-HOXA11 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL6666R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining