

Rabbit DLX3 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-DLX3 antibody

DLX3 antibody - N-terminal region

CATALOG # AAA197304	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Cow, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Rat, Sheep	APPLICATIONS Western Blot, Immunohistochemistry
-------------------------------	-----------------------	--	---

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

DLX3; Polyclonal Antibody; DLX3 antibody - N-terminal region; anti-DLX3 antibody

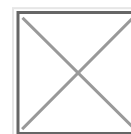
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Cow, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Rat, Sheep
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purity/Purification	Affinity Purified
Form/Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Sequence	Synthetic peptide with the following region: SS ILTDISSLS CHAGSKDSPT LPSSVTDLG YYSAPQHDYY SGQPYGQT
Sequence Length	287
Applicable Applications for anti-DLX3 antibody	WB (Western Blot), IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Homology	Cow: 100%; Dog: 100%; Guinea Pig: 100%; Horse: 100%; Human: 100%; Mouse: 100%; Rabbit: 100%; Rat: 100%; Sheep: 100%
Immunogen	The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the N terminal region of human DLX3
Preparation and Storage	For short term use, store at 2-8 degree C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20 degree C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

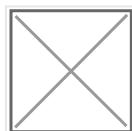
IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)

WB Suggested Anti-DLX3 Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/ml
ELISA Titer: 1:1562500
Positive Control: Transfected 293T


IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Rabbit Anti-DLX3 Antibody
Paraffin Embedded Tissue: Human Kidney
Cellular Data: Epithelial cells of renal tubule
Antibody Concentration: 4.0-8.0 ug/ml
Magnification: 400X


IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Placenta

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-DLX3 antibody	This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against DLX3. It was validated on Western Blot and immunohistochemistry Target Description: DLX3 is a member of the Dlx gene family which contains a homeobox that is related to that of Distal-less (Dll), a gene expressed in the head and limbs of the developing fruit fly. The Distal-less homeo box(Dlx) family of genes comprises at least 6 different members, DLX1-DLX6. Trichodontoosseous syndrome (TDO), an autosomal dominant condition, has been correlated with DLX3 gene mutation. Mutations in this gene have been associated with the autosomal dominant conditions trichodontoosseous syndrome and amelogenesis imperfecta with taurodontism.Many vertebrate homeo box-containing genes have been identified on the basis of their sequence similarity with Drosophila developmental genes. Members of the Dlx gene family contain a homeobox that is related to that of Distal-less (Dll), a gene expressed in the head and limbs of the developing fruit fly. The Distal-less (Dlx) family of genes comprises at least 6 different members, DLX1-DLX6. Trichodontoosseous syndrome (TDO), an autosomal dominant condition, has been correlated with DLX3 gene mutation. This gene is located in a tail-to-tail configuration with another member of the gene family on the long arm of chromosome 17. Mutations in this gene have been associated with the autosomal dominant conditions trichodontoosseous syndrome and amelogenesis imperfecta with taurodontism.
Product Categories/Family for anti-DLX3 antibody	Polyclonal; Transcription Factor; Transcription Regulation; Transcription Regulation; Developmental Biology; Disease Related; Immunohistochemistry; Transcription Factors

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4885185
NCBI GeneID	1747
NCBI Accession #	NP_005211
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_005220
UniProt Accession #	O60479
Molecular Weight	32kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	homeobox protein DLX-3
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	distal-less homeobox 3
NCBI Official Symbol	DLX3
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	AI4; TDO
NCBI Protein Information	homeobox protein DLX-3
UniProt Protein Name	Homeobox protein DLX-3
UniProt Gene Name	DLX3
UniProt Entry Name	DLX3_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.