

Mouse anti-Human SCXA Monoclonal Antibody | anti-SCX antibody

SCXA Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone PCRP-SCXA-2D11]

CATALOG # AAA215914	HOST Mouse	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS Immunofluorescence, Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay
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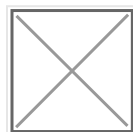
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

SCXA; Monoclonal Antibody; SCXA Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone PCRP-SCXA-2D11]; 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; SCXB; anti-SCX antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse/IgG2a
Clone Number	PCRP-SCXA-2D11
Form/Format	200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
Concentration	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml OR Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml (varies by lot)
Applicable Applications for anti-SCX antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry)
Immunogen	Recombinant full-length human SCXA protein
Cellular Localization	Nucleus
Positive Control	HeLa or HepG2 cells.
Hu-chromosome Location	8q24.3
Unigene	723088
Preparation and Storage	Antibody with azide: store at 2 to 8 degree C Antibody without azide: store at -20 to -80 degree C Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

IMAGES



FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry)

Flow Cytometric Analysis of PFA-fixed HeLa cells. SCXA Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PCRP-SCXA-2D11) followed by goat anti-mouse IgG-CF488 (blue); unstained cells (red).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-SCX antibody	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 one 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.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	148922889
NCBI GeneID	642658
NCBI Accession #	NP_001073983.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001080514.2
UniProt Accession #	Q7RTU7
Molecular Weight	21,596 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	basic helix-loop-helix transcription factor scleraxis
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	scleraxis bHLH transcription factor
NCBI Official Symbol	SCX
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	SCXA; SCXB; bHLHa48
NCBI Protein Information	basic helix-loop-helix transcription factor scleraxis
UniProt Protein Name	Basic helix-loop-helix transcription factor scleraxis
UniProt Gene Name	SCX
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	BHLHA41; BHLHA48; SCXA; SCXB; bHLHa41; bHLHa48

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.