

小鼠抗 ALX4 单克隆抗体

中文名称: 小鼠抗 ALX4 单克隆抗体

英文名称: Anti-ALX4 mouse monoclonal antibody

别名: CRS5; FND2

抗原: ALX4

储存: 冷冻 (-20°C) 避光

宿主: Mouse

反应种属: Human

相关类别: 一抗

标记物: Unconjugate

克隆类型: mouse monoclonal

技术规格

Background:

This gene encodes a paired-like homeodomain transcription factor expressed in the mesenchyme of developing bones, limbs, hair, teeth, and mammary tissue. Mutations in this gene cause parietal foramina 2 (PFM2); an autosomal dominant disease characterized by deficient ossification of the parietal bones. Mutations in this gene also cause a form of frontonasal dysplasia with alopecia and hypogonadism; suggesting a role for this gene in craniofacial development, mesenchymal-epithelial communication, and hair follicle development. Deletion of a segment of chromosome 11 containing this gene, del(11)(p11p12), causes

	Potocki-Shaffer syndrome (PSS); a syndrome characterized by craniofacial anomalies, mental retardation, multiple exostoses, and genital abnormalities in males. In mouse, this gene has been shown to use dual translation initiation sites located 16 codons apart. [provided by RefSeq].
Applications:	WB
Name of antibody:	ALX4
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human ALX4
Full name:	ALX homeobox 4 (ALX4)
Synonyms:	CRS5; FND2
SwissProt:	Q9H161
WB Predicted band size:	44 kDa
WB Positive control:	Human brain tissue lysate
WB Recommended dilution:	500-2000