

兔抗 ALX4 多克隆抗体

- 中文名称：兔抗 ALX4 多克隆抗体
- 英文名称：Anti-ALX4 rabbit polyclonal antibody
- 别名：ALX homeobox 4 CRS5; FND2
- 相关类别：一抗
- 抗原：ALX4
- 储存：冷冻（-20℃）
- 宿主：Rabbit
- 反应种属：Human, Mouse
- 标记物：Unconjugate
- 克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

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.
Applications:	ELISA, IHC
Name of antibody:	ALX4
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide of human ALX4
Full name:	ALX homeobox 4
Synonyms:	CRS5; FND2
SwissProt:	Q9H161
ELISA Recommended dilution:	5000-10000
IHC positive control:	Human liver cancer
IHC Recommend dilution:	20-100

