



PAX6 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

E10-30066

Background: Transcription factor with important functions in the development of the eye, nose, central nervous system and pancreas. Required for the differentiation of pancreatic islet alpha cells. PAX6 is the most researched of the PAX genes and appears throughout the literature as a "master control" gene for the development of eyes and other sensory organs, certain neural and epidermal tissues as well as other homologous structures, usually derived from ectodermal tissues. This transcription factor is most famous for its use in the interspecifically induced expression of ectopic eyes and is of medical importance because heterozygous mutants produce a wide spectrum of ocular defects such as Aniridia in humans. This gene encodes paired box gene 6, one of many human homologues of the Drosophila melanogaster gene *prd*. In addition to the hallmark feature of this gene family, a conserved paired box domain, the encoded protein also contains a homeo box domain.

Catalog Number: E10-30066

Amount: 100µg/100µl

Clone Number: 1C8

Species: Mouse IgG1

MW: 46kDa

Aliases: AN; AN2; MGDA; WAGR; D11S812E; MGC17209; PAX6

Entrez Gene: 5080

Immunogen: Purified recombinant fragment of human PAX6 expressed in E. Coli.

Storage: Store at 4 °C. After long term storage, store at -20 °C

Formulation: Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

Species Reactivities: Human

Tested Applications: WB,FC,ELISA. Not yet tested in other applications. Determining optimal working dilutions by titration test.

Application notes: WB 1/500 - 1/2000,FC. 1/200 - 1/400..ELISA. Propose dilution 1/10000.

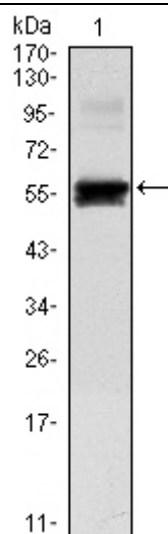


Figure 1. Western blot analysis using KLHL25 mAb against KLHL25-hlgGfc transfected HEK293 cell.

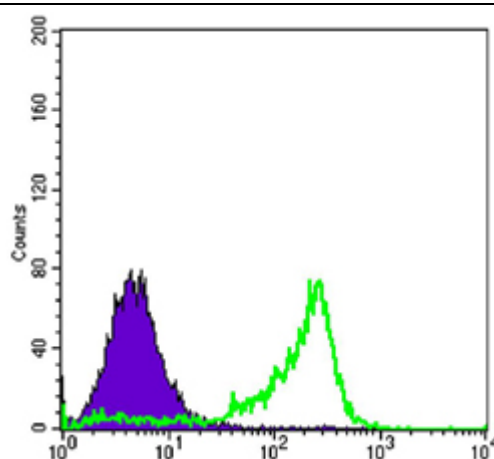


Figure 3. Flow cytometric analysis of 3T3-L1 cells using PAX6 mouse mAb (green) and negative control (purple).

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