

Immunotag™ PAX3 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITN2313
Product Description	Immunotag™ PAX3 Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	PAX3
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 150-230
Specificity	PAX3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	PAX3 HUP2
Accession No.	P23760 P24610

Antibody Specification

Description	<p>paired box 3(PAX3) Homo sapiens This gene is a member of the paired box (PAX) family of transcription factors. Members of the PAX family typically contain a paired box domain and a paired-type homeodomain. These genes play critical roles during fetal development. Mutations in paired box gene 3 are associated with Waardenburg syndrome, craniofacial-deafness-hand syndrome, and alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma. The translocation t(2;13)(q35;q14), which represents a fusion between PAX3 and the forkhead gene, is a frequent finding in alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma. Alternative splicing results in transcripts encoding isoforms with different C-termini. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],</p>
Protein Expression	PCR rescued clones,
Subcellular Localization	nucleoplasm,
Protein Function	<p>disease:A chromosomal aberration involving PAX3 is a cause of rhabdomyosarcoma 2 (RMS2) [MIM:268220]; also known as alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma. Translocation (2;13)(q35;q14) with FOXO1. The resulting protein is a transcriptional activator.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving PAX3 is a cause of rhabdomyosarcoma. Translocation t(2;2)(q35;p23) with NCOA1 generates the NCOA1-PAX3 oncogene consisting of the N-terminus part of PAX3 and the C-terminus part of NCOA1. The fusion protein acts as a transcriptional activator. Rhabdomyosarcoma is the most common soft tissue carcinoma in childhood, representing 5-8% of all malignancies in children.,disease:Defects in PAX3 are the cause of craniofacial-deafness-hand syndrome (CDHS) [MIM:122880]. CDHS is thought to be an autosomal dominant disease which comprises absence or hypoplasia of the nasal bones, hypoplastic maxilla, small and short nose with thin nares, limited movement of the wrist, short palpebral fissures, ulnar deviation of the fingers, hypertelorism and profound sensory-neural deafness.,disease:Defects in PAX3 are the cause of Waardenburg syndrome type 1 (WS1) [MIM:193500]. WS1 is an autosomal dominant disorder characterized by wide bridge of nose owing to lateral displacement of the inner canthus of each eye (dystopia canthorum), pigmentary disturbances such as frontal white blaze of hair, heterochromia of irides, white eyelashes, leukoderma and sensorineural deafness. The syndrome shows variable clinical expression and some affected individuals do not manifest hearing impairment.,disease:Defects in PAX3 are the cause of Waardenburg syndrome type 3 (WS3) [MIM:148820]; also known as Klein-Waardenburg syndrome or Waardenburg syndrome with upper limb anomalies or white forelock with malformations. WS3 is a very rare autosomal dominant disorder, which shares many of the characteristics of WS1. Patients additionally present with musculoskeletal abnormalities.,function:Probable transcription factor associated with development of alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma.,similarity:Belongs to the paired homeobox family.,similarity:Contains 1 homeobox DNA-binding domain.,similarity:Contains 1 paired domain.,subunit:Can bind to DNA as a heterodimer with PAX7. Interacts with DAXX.,</p>
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.