G-Biosciences Image not found or type unknown

Immunotag™ Tenascin-X Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITT4602
Product Description	Immunotag™ Tenascin-X 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	Tenascin-X
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	IHC-p,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human TNXB. AA range:1761-1810
Specificity	Tenascin-X Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Tenascin-X protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	TNXB
Accession No.	P22105
Alternate Names	TNXB; HXBL; TNX; TNXB1; TNXB2; XB; Tenascin-X; TN-X; Hexabrachion-like protein

Antibody Specification

Description	tenascin XB(TNXB) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the tenascin family of extracellular matrix glycoproteins. The tenascins have anti-adhesive effects, as opposed to fibronectin which is adhesive. This protein is thought to function in matrix maturation during wound healing, and its deficiency has been associated with the connective tissue disorder Ehlers-Danlos syndrome. This gene localizes to the major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class III region on chromosome 6. It is one of four genes in this cluster which have been duplicated. The duplicated copy of this gene is incomplete and is a pseudogene which is transcribed but does not encode a protein. The structure of this gene is unusual in that it overlaps the CREBL1 and CYP21A2 genes at its 5' and 3' ends, respectively. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
Cell Pathway/ Category	Focal adhesion,ECM-receptor interaction,
Protein Expression	Adrenal gland,B-cell,Brain,Epithelium,Fetal adrenal gland,Leukocyte,Liver,Lung,Plasma,
Subcellular Localization	proteinaceous extracellular matrix,fibrillar collagen trimer,extracellular space,intracellular,extracellular matrix,extracellular exosome,

Antibody Specification

Protein Function	Additional isoforms seem to exist,caution:Could be the product of a pseudogene. TNXA is transcriptionally active in adrenal cortex but no protein product has been observed.,caution:There are two genes for TN-X: TNXA and TNXB. TNXA is a partial gene which can sometimes recombine with TNXB.,developmental stage:Expression levels are lower in adults than in children.,disease:Association with congenital adrenal hyperplasia.,disease:Defects in TNXB are the cause of tenascin-X deficiency (TNXD) [MIM:606408]. TNXD leads to an Ehlers-Danlos-like syndrome characterized by hyperextensible skin, hypermobile joints, and tissue fragility. Tenascin-X-deficient patients, however, lack atrophic scars, a major diagnostic criteria for classic Ehlers-Danlos. Delayed wound healing, which is also common in classic EDS, is only present in a subset of patients.,function:Appears to mediate interactions between cells and the extracellular matrix. Substrate-adhesion molecule that appears to inhibit cell migration. Accelerates collagen fibril formation. May play a role in supporting the growth of epithelial tumors.,miscellaneous:TNX genes are located in the class III HLA region within a complex locus, named RCCX module, containing genes for RP1/STK19, C4B, CYP21B/CYP21A2 and TNXB. Most chromosomes bear 2 modules, but monomodular and trimodular haplotypes are common in most populations. The bimodular haplotype results from the duplication of the RCCX module, leading to a duplicate containing RP2/RP1 pseudogene, C4A, CYP21A/CYP21A1P and TNXA. TNXA is a duplicated section of TNXB and probably consists in a truncated pseudogene: it contains a 120 bp deletion causing a frameshift and a premature stop codon that probably render the gene non-functional. In some pathologies, an unequal crossover between monomodular and bimodular RCCX results in a chromosome with a TNXB-TNXA hybrid gene, arising from a fusion between the TNXB gene of a monomodular RCCX and the TNXA gene of a bimodular RCCX. The TNXB-TNXA hybrid may corresponds to TNXB-Short gene and may produce a functional protein.,similarity:Belongs to the tenascin family.,similarity:Contains 1 fibrinogen C-terminal domain.,similarity:Contains 19 EGF-like domains.,similarity:Contains 3 fibronectin type-III domains.,similarity:Contains 32 fibronectin type-III domains.,subunit:Homotrimer. Interacts with type I, III and V collagens and tropoelastin via its 29th fibronectin type-III domain.,tissue specificity:Expressed in the adrenal gland.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in fetal adrenal, in fetal testis, fetal smooth, striated and cardiac muscle. Isoform XB-short is only expressed in the adrenal gland.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.