abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-VSX1 antibody ab123993

1 Image

Overview

Product name	Anti-VSX1 antibody
Description	Rabbit polyclonal to VSX1
Host species	Rabbit
Tested applications	**Suitable for:** WB
Species reactivity	**Reacts with:** Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide conjugated to KLH, corresponding to a region within internal sequence amino acids 124-154 of Human VSX1 (NP_055403.2, NP_955457.1).
Positive control	K562 cell line lysate

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at 4°C (up to 6 months). Store at -20°C long term.
Storage buffer	Preservative: 0.09% Sodium azide Constituent: 99% PBS
Purity	Immunogen affinity purified
Purification notes	ab123993 is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG

Applications

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of **ab123993** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		1/100 - 1/500. Predicted molecular weight: 38 kDa.

Target

Function	Binds to the 37-bp core of the locus control region (LCR) of the red/green visual pigment gene cluster. May regulate the activity of the LCR and the cone opsin genes at earlier stages of development.
Tissue specificity	In the adult eye, expressed in lens, iris, ciliary body, choroid, optical nerve head and, most strongly, in retina, but not expressed in sclera and cornea. According to PubMed 11978762, expressed in adult retina but not in lens and cornea. Within adult retina, found exclusively in the inner nuclear layer. Isoform 1, isoform 2, isoform 3 and isoform 4 expressed in adult retina, but not in brain, heart, kidney, liver, lung, pancreas, placenta and skeletal muscle. Not expressed in thymus and spleen. Expressed in embryonic craniofacial tissue. Expressed in fetal (week 14) retina. Strongly expressed in neonatal retina (day 0), weakly in neonatal lens (day 0), choroid (day 0) and cornea (day 0, 4; month 9).
Involvement in disease	Defects in VSX1 are a cause of posterior polymorphous corneal dystrophy type 1 (PPCD1) [MIM:122000]. PPCD1 is a slowly progressive hereditary disorder of the corneal endothelium that leads to a variable degree of visual impairment usually in adulthood. Defects in VSX1 are a cause of keratoconus type 1 (KTCN1) [MIM:148300]. Keratoconus type 1 is a frequent corneal dystrophy with an incidence that varies from 50 to 230 per 100'000. The cornea assumes a conical shape as a result of a progressive non-inflammatory thinning of the corneal stroma. Keratoconus is most often an isolated sporadic condition with cases of autosomal dominant and autosomal recessive transmission.
Sequence similarities	Belongs to the paired homeobox family. Contains 1 CVC domain. Contains 1 homeobox DNA-binding domain.
Cellular localization	Nucleus.

Images

Western blot - Anti-VSX1 antibody (ab123993)

Anti-VSX1 antibody (ab123993) at 1/100 dilution + K562 cell line lysate at 35 µg

Predicted band size: 38 kDa

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