

Anti-PAX8 antibody [ZR-1] ab122944

Overview

Product name	Anti-PAX8 antibody [ZR-1]
Description	Rabbit monoclonal [ZR-1] to PAX8
Host species	Rabbit
Tested applications	Suitable for: IHC-Fr, IHC-P
Species reactivity	Reacts with: Mouse, Rat, Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to the C-terminus of Human PAX8.
Positive control	Thyroid carcinoma, Ovarian Clear Cell Carcinoma.
General notes	<p>The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing.</p> <p>If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As</p>

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Storage buffer	Preservative: 0.1% Sodium azide Constituents: 0.2% BSA, 99% Tissue culture supernatant
Purity	Tissue culture supernatant
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	ZR-1
Isotype	IgG

Applications

The **Abpromise guarantee** Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab122944 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
IHC-Fr		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
IHC-P		Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Target

Function	Transcription factor for the thyroid-specific expression of the genes exclusively expressed in the thyroid cell type, maintaining the functional differentiation of such cells.
Tissue specificity	Expressed in the excretory system, thyroid gland and Wilms tumors.
Involvement in disease	Defects in PAX8 are the cause of congenital hypothyroidism non-goitrous type 2 (CHNG2) [MIM:218700]. CHNG2 is a disease characterized by thyroid dysgenesis, the most frequent cause of congenital hypothyroidism, accounting for 85% of case. The thyroid gland can be completely absent (athyreosis), ectopically located and/or severely hypoplastic. Ectopic thyroid gland is the most frequent malformation, with thyroid tissue being found most often at the base of the tongue.
Sequence similarities	Contains 1 paired domain.
Developmental stage	In developing excretory system, during thyroid differentiation and in adult thyroid.
Cellular localization	Nucleus.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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