Product datasheet

Anti-BAPX1 antibody ab83288

Overview

Product name: Anti-BAPX1 antibody
Description: Rabbit polyclonal to BAPX1
Host species: Rabbit
Tested applications: Suitable for: ICC/IF, WB, ELISA
Species reactivity: Reacts with: Human
Predicted to work with: Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Chicken, Guinea pig, Cow, Dog
Immunogen: Synthetic peptide corresponding to a region within internal sequence amino acids 180-229 (GAGGGGSGP AGVAEEESEP AAPKPRKKRS RAAFSHAQVF ELERRFNHQ) of human BAPX1 (NP_001180).
Positive control: 293T cell lysate.

Properties

Form: Liquid
Storage instructions: Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.
Storage buffer: Preservative: 0.09% Sodium azide
Constituents: 2% Sucrose, PBS
Purity: Immunogen affinity purified
Purification notes: ab83288 is purified by a peptide affinity chromatography method.
Clonality: Polyclonal
Isotype: IgG

Applications

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab83288 in the following tested applications.
The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Function: Transcriptional repressor that acts as a negative regulator of chondrocyte maturation. Plays a role in distal stomach development; required for proper antral pyloric morphogenesis and development of antral-type epithelium. In concert with GSC, defines the structural components of the middle ear; required for tympanic ring and gonium development and in the regulation of the width of the malleus.

Tissue specificity: Expressed at highest levels in cartilage, bone (osteosarcoma) and gut (small intestine and colon), whereas moderate expression is seen in trachea and brain. Expressed in visceral mesoderm and embryonic skeleton.

Involvement in disease: Defects in NKX3-2 are the cause of spondylo-megaepiphyseal-metaphyseal dysplasia (SMMD) [MIM:613330]. It is a skeletal dysplasia characterized by disproportionate short stature with a short and stiff neck and trunk, relatively long limbs that may show flexion contractures of the distal joints, delayed and impaired ossification of the vertebral bodies, the presence of large epiphysis ossification centers and wide growth plates in the long tubular bones and numerous pseudoepiphyses of the short tubular bones in hands and feet.

Sequence similarities: Belongs to the NK-3 homeobox family. Contains 1 homeobox DNA-binding domain.

Cellular localization: Nucleus.

Images:

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<tr>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Abreviews</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ICC/IF</td>
<td></td>
<td>Use a concentration of 5 μg/ml.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WB</td>
<td>★★★★★</td>
<td>Use a concentration of 1 μg/ml. Predicted molecular weight: 35 kDa. Good results were obtained when blocked with 5% non-fat dry milk in 0.05% PBS-T.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ELISA</td>
<td></td>
<td>Use at an assay dependent dilution.</td>
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Target:

**Function**

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**Cellular localization**

Nucleus.
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-BAPX1 antibody (ab83288)

ICC/IF image of ab83288 stained Hek293 cells. The cells were 4% PFA fixed (10mins) and then incubated in 1%BSA / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1h to permeabilise the cells and block non-specific protein-protein interactions. The cells were then incubated with the antibody (ab83288, 5µg/ml) overnight at +4°C. The secondary antibody (green) was ab96899 Dylight 488 goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) used at a 1/250 dilution for 1h. Alexa Fluor® 594 WGA was used to label plasma membranes (red) at a 1/200 dilution for 1h. DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue) at a concentration of 1.43µM.

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