

PAX6 rabbit pAb

Catalog No: YT7954

Reactivity: Human; Rat; Mouse;

Applications: WB;ELISA

Target: PAX6

Fields: >>Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells;>>Maturity onset

diabetes of the young

P26367

P63015

Gene Name: PAX6 AN2

Protein Name: PAX6

Human Gene Id: 5080

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 18508

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene Id: 25509

Rat Swiss Prot No: P63016

Immunogen: Synthesized peptide derived from human PAX6

Specificity: This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human PAX6

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:1000-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000

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Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight: 46kD

Background: This gene encodes a homeobox and paired domain-containing protein that binds

DNA and functions as a regulator of transcription. Activity of this protein is key in the development of neural tissues, particularly the eye. This gene is regulated by multiple enhancers located up to hundreds of kilobases distant from this locus. Mutations in this gene or in the enhancer regions can cause ocular disorders such as aniridia and Peter's anomaly. Use of alternate promoters and alternative splicing result in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided

by RefSeq, Jul 2015],

Function: developmental stage:Expressed in the developing eye and

brain., disease: Defects in PAX6 are a cause of autosomal dominant keratitis [MIM:148190]. It is an eye disorder characterized by corneal opacification and vascularization, and by foveal hypoplasia., disease: Defects in PAX6 are a cause of bilateral optic nerve hypoplasia [MIM:165550]; also known as bilateral optic nerve aplasia. Inheritance is autosomal dominant., disease: Defects in PAX6 are a cause of coloboma of optic nerve [MIM:120430]., disease: Defects in PAX6 are a cause of ectopia pupillae [MIM:129750]. It is a congenital eye malformation in which the pupils are displaced from their normal central position., disease: Defects in PAX6 are a cause of foveal hypoplasia [MIM:136520]. Foveal hypoplasia can be isolated or associated with presenile cataract. Inheritance is autosomal

dominant., disease: Defects in PAX6 are a cause of Gillespie

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus .; [Isoform 1]: Nucleus .; [Isoform 5a]: Nucleus .

Expression: [Isoform 1]: Expressed in lymphoblasts.; [Isoform 5a]: Weakly expressed in

lymphoblasts.

Products Images

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