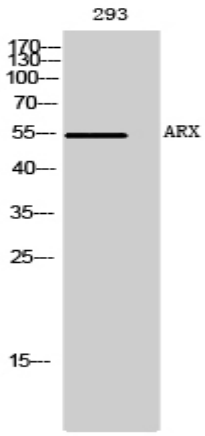
Best Tools for immunology Research

ARX Polyclonal Antibody

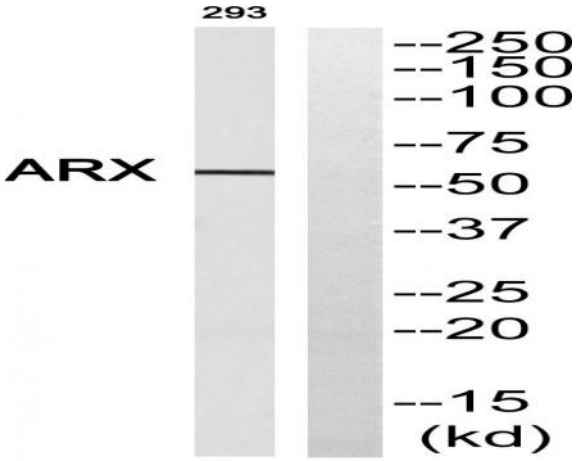
Catalog No :	YT0346
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	ARX
Gene Name :	ARX
Protein Name :	Homeobox protein ARX
Human Gene Id :	170302
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q96QS3
Mouse Gene Id :	11878
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	O35085
Rat Gene Id :	317268
Rat Swiss Prot No :	A6YP92
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from ARX . at AA range: 250-330
Specificity :	ARX Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ARX protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
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)
Observed Band :	55kD
Background :	This gene is a homeobox-containing gene expressed during development. The expressed protein contains two conserved domains, a C-peptide (or aristaless domain) and the prd-like class homeobox domain. It is a member of the group-II aristaless-related protein family whose members are expressed primarily in the central and/or peripheral nervous system. This gene is thought to be involved in CNS development. Expansion of a polyalanine tract and other mutations in this gene cause X-linked mental retardation and epilepsy. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2016],
Function :	disease:Defects in ARX are a cause of Partington syndrome (PRTS) [MIM:309510]; also known as X-linked syndromic mental retardation 1 (MRXS1). PRTS is characterized by mental retardation, episodic dystonic hand movements, and dysarthria.,disease:Defects in ARX are the cause of agenesis of corpus callosum with abnormal genitalia (ACC with abnormal genitalia) [MIM:300004]. ACC with abnormal genitalia consists of a brain and genital malformations syndrome.,disease:Defects in ARX are the cause of epileptic encephalopathy early infantile type 1 (EIEE1) [MIM:308350]; also known as myoclonic epilepsy X-linked with intellectual disability and spasticity, X-linked West syndrome or X-linked infantile spasm syndrome (ISSX). EIEE1 is a severe form of epilepsy characterized by frequent tonic seizures or spasms beginning in infancy with a specific EEG finding of suppression-burst patterns, characterize
Subcellular Location :	Nucleus .
Expression :	Expressed predominantly in fetal and adult brain and skeletal muscle. Expression is specific to the telencephalon and ventral thalamus. There is an absence of expression in the cerebellum throughout development and also in adult.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using ARX Polyclonal Antibody cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003,Inventbiotech,MN,USA).



Western blot analysis of ARX Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the ARX peptide.