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Product datasheet

Anti-MSX1 antibody ab93287

2 References 画像数 1

製品の概要

製品名	Anti-MSX1 antibody
製品の詳細	Goat polyclonal to MSX1
由来種	Goat
アプリケーション	**適用あり:** IHC-P
種交差性	**交差種:** Human **交差が予測される動物種:** Mouse, Rat, Cow, Chimpanzee, Rhesus monkey
免疫原	Synthetic peptide: TSLPLGVKVEDS-C , corresponding to N terminal amino acids 2-13 of Human MSX1. Run BLAST with Run BLAST with
ポジティブ・コントロール	Human prostate tissue.
特記事項	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. 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

製品の特性

製品の状態	Liquid
保存方法	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.
バッファー	pH: 7.30 Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituents: 0.5% BSA, Tris buffered saline
精製度	Immunogen affinity purified
ポリ/モノ	ポリクローナル
アイソタイプ	IgG

アプリケーション

The Abpromise guarantee **Abpromise保証は、** 次のテスト済みアプリケーションにおけるab93287の使用に適用されます

アプリケーションノートには、推奨の開始希釈率がありますが、適切な希釈率につきましてはご検討ください。

アプリケーション	Abreviews	特記事項
IHC-P		Use a concentration of 2.5 µg/ml.

ターゲット情報

機能
Acts as a transcriptional repressor. May play a role in limb-pattern formation. Acts in cranofacial development and specifically in odontogenesis. Expression in the developing nail bed mesenchyme is important for nail plate thickness and integrity.

組織特異性
Expressed in the developing nail bed mesenchyme.

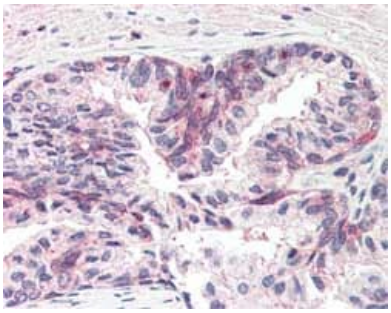
関連疾患
Defects in MSX1 are the cause of tooth agenesis selective type 1 (STHAG1) [MIM:106600]. A form of selective tooth agenesis, a common anomaly characterized by the congenital absence of one or more teeth. Selective tooth agenesis without associated systemic disorders has sometimes been divided into 2 types: oligodontia, defined as agenesis of 6 or more permanent teeth, and hypodontia, defined as agenesis of less than 6 teeth. The number in both cases does not include absence of third molars (wisdom teeth). Tooth agenesis selective type 1 can be associated with orofacial cleft in some patients.
Note=MSX1 is deleted in some patients with Wolf-Hirschhorn syndrome (WHS). WHS results from sub-telomeric deletions in the short arm of chromosome 4.
Defects in MSX1 are the cause of Witkop syndrome (WITS) [MIM:189500]. WITS is a form of ectodermal dyslasia also called tooth-and-nail syndrome or dysplasia of nails with hypodontia. Ectodermal dysplasias (EDs) constitute a heterogeneous group of developmental disorders affecting tissues of ectodermal origin. EDs are characterized by abnormal development of two or more ectodermal structures such as hair, teeth, nails and sweat glands, with or without any additional clinical sign. Each combination of clinical features represents a different type of ectodermal dysplasia. Witkop syndrome is characterized by abnormalities largely limited largely to teeth (some of which are missing) and nails (which are poorly formed early in life, especially toenails). This condition is distinguished from anhidrotic ectodermal dysplasia by autosomal dominant inheritance and little involvement of hair and sweat glands. The teeth are not as severely affected.
Defects in MSX1 are the cause of non-syndromic orofacial cleft type 5 (OFC5) [MIM:608874]; also called non-syndromic cleft lip with or without cleft palate 5. Non-syndromic orofacial cleft is a common birth defect consisting of cleft lips with or without cleft palate. Cleft lips are associated with cleft palate in two-third of cases. A cleft lip can occur on one or both sides and range in severity from a simple notch in the upper lip to a complete opening in the lip extending into the floor of the nostril and involving the upper gum.

配列類似性
Belongs to the Msh homeobox family.
Contains 1 homeobox DNA-binding domain.

翻訳後修飾
Sumoylated by PIAS1, desumoylated by SENP1.

細胞内局在
Nucleus.

画像



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-MSX1 antibody (ab93287)

ab93287, at 2.5µg/ml, staining MSX1 in formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded Human Prostate tissue by Immunohistochemistry.

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