abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-PITX3/PTX3 antibody ab106827

1 图像

概述

产品名称	Anti-PITX3/PTX3抗体
描述	**山羊多克隆抗体**to PITX3/PTX3
宿主	Goat
特异性	ab106827 is not expected to cross-react with PITX1 and PITX2.
经测试应用	**适用于:** WB
种属反应性	**与反应:** Human **预测可用于:** Mouse, Rat, Sheep, Cow, Dog
免疫原	Synthetic peptide corresponding to Human PITX3/PTX3 aa 29-40 (internal sequence). Sequence: PEHGCKGQEHSD Database link: **NP_005020.1** Run BLAST with Run BLAST with
阳性对照	Human Brain (Cerebellum and Cerebral Cortex) lysates.
常规说明	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

性能

形式	Liquid
存放说明	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
存储溶液	pH: 7.30 Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituents: Tris buffered saline, 0.5% BSA
纯度	Immunogen affinity purified
纯化说明	ab106827 was purified from goat serum by ammonium sulphate precipitation followed by antigen

affinity chromatography using the immunizing peptide.

克隆	**多克隆**
同种型	IgG

应用

The Abpromise guarantee **Abpromise™承诺保证使用ab106827于以下的经测试应用**

"应用说明"部分 下显示的仅为推荐的起始稀释度;实际最佳的稀释度/浓度应由使用者检定。

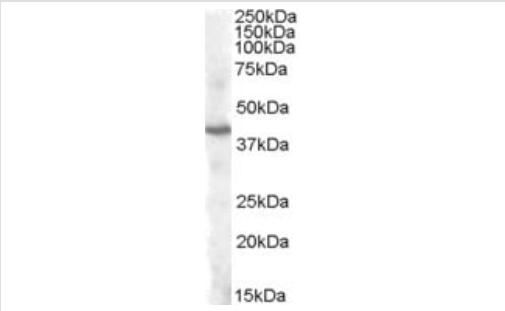
应用	Ab评论	说明
WB		Use a concentration of 0.3 - 1 µg/ml. Detects a band of approximately 40 kDa (predicted molecular weight: 32 kDa). 1 hour primary incubation is recommended for this product.

靶标

功能	Transcriptional regulator which is important for the differentiation and maintenance of meso-diencephalic dopaminergic (mdDA) neurons during development. In addition to its importance during development, it also has roles in the long-term survival and maintenance of the mdDA neurons. Activates NR4A2/NURR1-mediated transcription of genes such as SLC6A3, SLC18A2, TH and DRD2 which are essential for development of mdDA neurons. Acts by decreasing the interaction of NR4A2/NURR1 with the corepressor NCOR2/SMRT which acts through histone deacetylases (HDACs) to keep promoters of NR4A2/NURR1 target genes in a repressed deacetylated state. Essential for the normal lens development and differentiation. Plays a critical role in the maintenance of mitotic activity of lens epithelial cells, fiber cell differentiation and in the control of the temporal and spatial activation of fiber cell-specific crystallins. Positively regulates FOXE3 expression and negatively regulates PROX1 in the anterior lens epithelium, preventing activation of CDKN1B/P27Kip1 and CDKN1C/P57Kip2 and thus maintains lens epithelial cells in cell cycle.
组织特异性	Highly expressed in developing eye lens.
疾病相关	Defects in PITX3 are a cause of cataract autosomal dominant (ADC) [MIM:604219]. Cataract is an opacification of the crystalline lens of the eye that frequently results in visual impairment or blindness. Opacities vary in morphology, are often confined to a portion of the lens, and may be static or progressive. In general, the more posteriorly located and dense an opacity, the greater the impact on visual function. Cataract is the most common treatable cause of visual disability in childhood. Defects in PITX3 are a cause of anterior segment mesenchymal dysgenesis (ASMD) [MIM:107250]; also known as anterior segment ocular dysgenesis (ASOD). ASMD consists of a range of developmental defects in structures at the front of the eye, resulting from abnormal migration or differentiation of the neural crest derived mesenchymal cells that give rise to the cornea, iris, and other components of the anterior chamber during eye development. Mature anterior segment anomalies are associated with an increased risk of glaucoma and corneal opacity. Conditions falling within the phenotypic spectrum include aniridia, posterior embryotoxon, Axenfeld anomaly, Reiger anomaly/syndrome, Peters anomaly, and iridogoniodysgenesis. Defects in PITX3 are the cause of cataract posterior polar type 4 (CTPP4) [MIM:610623]. A subcapsular opacity, usually disk-shaped, located at the back of the lens. It can have a marked effect on visual acuity. Some patients affected by cataract posterior polar type 4 can present a

	severe phenotype including microphthalmia and neurological dysfunction.
序列相似性	Belongs to the paired homeobox family. Bicoid subfamily. Contains 1 homeobox DNA-binding domain.
细胞定位	Nucleus.

图片



Western blot - Anti-PITX3/PTX3 antibody (ab106827)

Anti-PITX3/PTX3 antibody (ab106827) at 1 µg/ml + Human cerebellum lysate in RIPA buffer at 35 µg

Developed using the ECL technique.

Predicted band size: 32 kDa
Observed band size: 40 kDa

Primary incubation was 1 hour.

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit **https://www.abcam.cn/abpromise** or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors