



# SHOX Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-mAb-06180
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	SHOX PHOG
<b>Protein Name</b>	Short stature homeobox protein (Pseudoautosomal homeobox-containing osteogenic protein) (Short stature homeobox-containing protein)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
<b>Specificity</b>	SHOX Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	32kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Nucleus .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	SHOXA is expressed in skeletal muscle, placenta, pancreas, heart and bone marrow fibroblast and SHOXB is highly expressed in bone marrow fibroblast followed by kidney and skeletal muscle. SHOXB is not expressed in brain, kidney, liver and lung. Highly expressed in osteogenic cells.
<b>Function</b>	disease:Defects in SHOX are a cause of idiopathic short stature [MIM:300582]. Idiopathic short stature is usually defined as a height below the third percentile for chronological age or minus 2 standard deviations of national height standards in the absence of specific causative disorders.,disease:Defects in SHOX are a cause of Langer mesomelic dysplasia (LMD) [MIM:249700]. LMD is an autosomal recessive rare skeletal dysplasia characterized by severe short stature owing to shortening and maldevelopment of the mesomelic and rhizomelic segments of the limbs. Associated malformations are rarely reported and intellect is normal in all affected subjects reported to date.,disease:Defects in SHOX are the cause of Leri-Weill dyschondrosteosis (LWD) [MIM:127300]. LWD is a dominantly inherited skeletal dysplasia characterized by moderate short stature predominantly because of short mesomelic limb



## Background

This gene belongs to the paired homeobox family and is located in the pseudoautosomal region 1 (PAR1) of X and Y chromosomes. Defects in this gene are associated with idiopathic growth retardation and in the short stature phenotype of Turner syndrome patients. This gene is highly conserved across species from mammals to fish to flies. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been noted for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

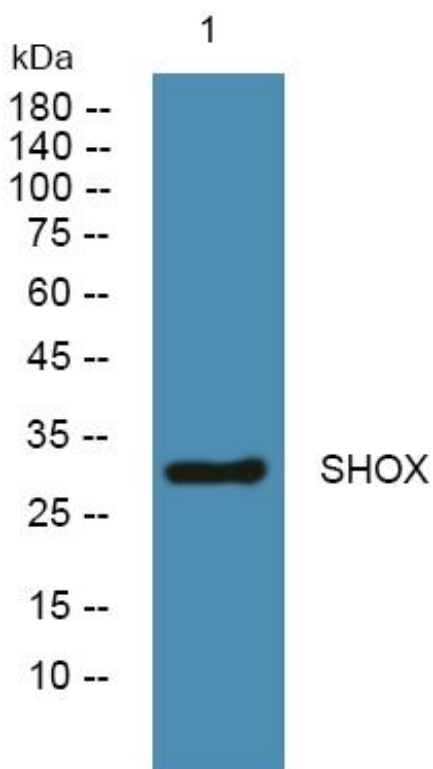
## matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

## Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using SHOX Monoclonal Antibody