





GSC2 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-15757
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	GSC2
Protein Name	Homeobox protein goosecoid-2
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GSC2. AA range:131-180
Specificity	GSC2 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GSC2 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	GSC2; GSCL; Homeobox protein goosecoid-2; GSC-2; Homeobox protein goosecoid-like; GSC-L
Observed Band	25kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	Detected in adult testis and pituitary, and in 9-10 week fetal tissue (thorax). Probably expressed in other tissues at low levels.
Function	developmental stage:Expressed in early human development as well as in a limited number of adult tissues., disease:May play a part in the etiology of the velocardiofacial/DiGeorge syndrome (VCFS/DGS), a developmental disorder characterized by structural and functional palate anomalies, conotruncal cardiac malformations, immunodeficiency, hypocalcemia, and typical facial anomalies. Most cases result from a deletion of chromosome 22q11.2 (the DiGeorge syndrome chromosome region, or DGCR)., function:May have a role in development. May regulate its own transcription. May bind the bicoid consensus sequence TAATCC., similarity:Belongs to the paired homeobox family. Bicoid subfamily., similarity:Contains 1 homeobox DNA-binding domain., tissue specificity:Detected in adult testis and pituitary, and in 9-10 week fetal tissue (thorax). Probably expressed in other tissues at low levels.,



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Background

Goosecoidlike (GSCL), a homeodomain-containing gene, resides in the critical region for VCFS/DGS on 22q11. Velocardiofacial syndrome (VCFS) is a developmental disorder characterized by conotruncal heart defects, craniofacial anomalies, and learning disabilities. VCFS is phenotypically related to DiGeorge syndrome (DGS) and both syndromes are associated with hemizygous 22q11 deletions. Because many of the tissues and structures affected in VCFS/DGS derive from the pharyngeal arches of the developing embryo, it is believed that haploinsufficiency of a gene involved in embryonic development may be responsible for its etiology. The gene is expressed in a limited number of adult tissues, as well as in early human development. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

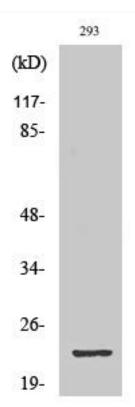
matters needing attention

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 GSC2 Monoclonal Antibody