







Six1 Monoclonal Antibody

| Catalog No | YP-mAb-15801 |
|--------------------|--|
| Isotype | IgG |
| Reactivity | Human;Mouse |
| Applications | WB |
| Gene Name | SIX1 |
| Protein Name | Homeobox protein SIX1 |
| Immunogen | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human SIX1. AA range:111-160 |
| Specificity | Six1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Six1 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 | SIX1; Homeobox protein SIX1; Sine oculis homeobox homolog 1 |
| Observed Band | 33kD |
| Cell Pathway | Nucleus . Cytoplasm. |
| Tissue Specificity | Specifically expressed in skeletal muscle. |
| Function | disease:Defects in SIX1 are the cause of autosomal dominant deafness type 23 (DFNA23) [MIM:605192].,disease:Defects in SIX1 are the cause of branchiootic syndrome type 3 (BOS3) [MIM:608389]. Urinary tract malformations constitute the most frequent cause of chronic renal failure in the first two decades of life. Branchio-oto-renal syndrome (BOR) is an autosomal dominant developmental disorder of kidney and urinary tract malformations with hearing loss. The major feature of BOR is hearing loss (93% of patients), which can be conductive, sensorineural, or both and varies in age of onset.,function:May be involved in limb tendon and ligament development.,similarity:Belongs to the SIX/Sine oculis homeobox family.,similarity:Contains 1 homeobox DNA-binding domain.,tissue specificity:Specifically expressed in skeletal muscle., |
| Background | The protein encoded by this gene is a homeobox protein that is similar to the Drosophila ' sine oculis' gene product. This gene is found in a cluster of related genes on chromosome 14 and is thought to be involved in limb |



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development. Defects in this gene are a cause of autosomal dominant deafness type 23 (DFNA23) and branchiootic syndrome type 3 (BOS3). [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

3T3

Western Blot analysis of various cells using Six1 Monoclonal Antibody

--250 --150

--75

--50

--25

--20

--15 (kd)

SIX1