



Hox-A1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-15758
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	HOXA1
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human HOXA1. AA range:171-220
Specificity	Hox-A1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Hox-A1 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	BSAS;Homeo box A1;Homeobox 1F;Homeobox A1;Homeobox protein Hox A1; Homeobox protein Hox-1F;Homeobox protein Hox-A1;Hox 1.6 like protein;Hox 1F;HOX A1;HOX A1 homeodomain protein;HOX1;HOX1F;hoxa1;hoxb1b; HXA1_HUMAN;Lab like protein;MGC45232;Hox-A1
Observed Band	37kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	37kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	Ovary,Skin,
Function	disease:Defects in HOXA1 are the cause of Athabaskan brainstem dysgenesis syndrome (ABSD) [MIM:601536]; also known as Narvajo brainstem syndrome. This syndrome is characterized by horizontal gaze palsy, sensorineural deafness, central hypoventilation, and developmental delay. Some patients had swallowing dysfunction, vocal cord paralysis, facial paresis, seizures, and cardiac outflow tract anomalies.,disease:Defects in HOXA1 are the cause of Bosley-Salih-Alorainy syndrome (BSAS) [MIM:601536]. Affected individuals show horizontal gaze abnormalities, deafness, facial weakness, vascular malformations of the internal carotid arteries and cardiac outflow trac. Some



patients manifest mental retardation and autism spectrum disorder. In contrast to individuals with ABS, central hypoventilation is not observed in individuals with BSAS.,function:Sequence-specific transcription factor which is par

Background

In vertebrates, the genes encoding the class of transcription factors called homeobox genes are found in clusters named A, B, C, and D on four separate chromosomes. Expression of these proteins is spatially and temporally regulated during embryonic development. This gene is part of the A cluster on chromosome 7 and encodes a DNA-binding transcription factor which may regulate gene expression, morphogenesis, and differentiation. The encoded protein may be involved in the placement of hindbrain segments in the proper location along the anterior-posterior axis during development. Two transcript variants encoding two different isoforms have been found for this gene, with only one of the isoforms containing the homeodomain region. [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

