
| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Product name: | Six1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody |
| Cat number: | ABN17921 |
| Conjugate: | Unconjugated |
| Size: | 100µL |
| Clone: | Polyclonal |
| Concentration: | 1mg/ml |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Immunogen: | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human SIX1. AA range:111-160 |
| Reactivity: | Human,Mouse |
| Applications: | WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:50-1:300,ELISA 1:2000-1:20000 |
| Molecular Weight: | 33kDa |
| Purification: | Affinity purification |
| Form: | Liquid |
| Buffer: | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N. |
| Storage: | Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. |
| Background: | <p>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 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],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.,</p> |