

OTX2 / Orthodenticle homeobox 2 (Transcription Factor) Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone PCR-P-OTX2-1E10]

Catalog No	Format	Size
5015-MSM1-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
5015-MSM1-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
5015-MSM1-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

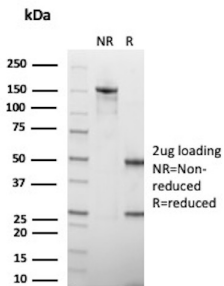
Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Flow Cytometry (Flow)	1-2ug/million cells	

Product Details

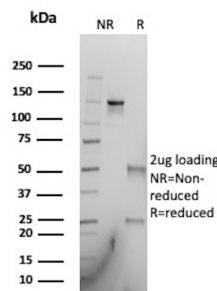
Clone	PCR-P-OTX2-1E10
Gene Name	OTX2
Immunogen	Recombinant human full-length OTX2 protein
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG1
Mol. Weight of Antigen	71.5kDa
Cellular Localization	Nucleus
Species Reactivity	Human
Positive Control	Colon, HeLa cells. Human fetal gut, liver or heart.

*Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

Product Images for OTX2 / Orthodenticle homeobox 2 (Transcription Factor) Antibody



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified Homeobox protein OTX2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PAX2/1105). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified Homeobox protein OTX2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PCR-P-OTX2-1E10). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.

Specificity & Comments

Transcription factors OTX1 and OTX2, two murine homologs of the *Drosophila* orthodenticle (OTD), show a limited amino acid sequence divergence. OTX1 and OTX2 play an important role during early and later events required for proper brain development in that they are involved in the processes of induction, specification and regionalization of the brain. OTX1 is involved in corticogenesis, sensory organ development and pituitary functions, while OTX2 is necessary earlier in development, for the correct anterior neural plate specification and organization of the primitive streak. OTX2 is also required in the early specification of the neuroectoderm, which is destined to become the fore-midbrain, and both OTX1 and OTX2 co-operate in patterning the developing brain through a dosage-dependent mechanism. A molecular mechanism depending on a precise threshold of OTX proteins is necessary for the correct positioning of the isthmic region and for anterior brain patterning. The genes which encode OTX1 and OTX2 map to human chromosomes 2p13 and 14q22.3, respectively.

Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis. There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.

Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8 °C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80 °C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

Research Areas

Nuclear Marker, Stem Cell Differentiation
