

ARX Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)**Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant ARX.****Catalog # AT1205a****Specification**

ARX Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Product Information

Application	E
Primary Accession	O96QS3
Other Accession	NM_139058
Reactivity	Human
Host	mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2a Kappa
Calculated MW	58160

ARX Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 170302**Other Names**

Homeobox protein ARX, Aristaless-related homeobox, ARX

Target/Specificity

ARX (NP_620689, 1 a.a. ~ 95 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Format

Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .

Storage

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions

ARX Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

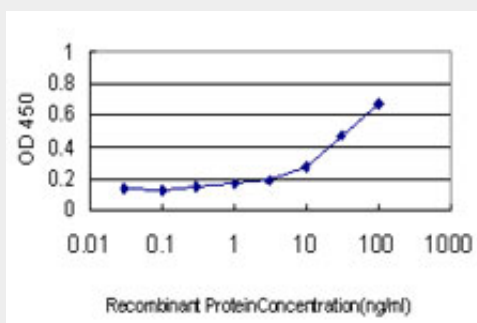
ARX Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)

- [Cell Culture](#)

ARX Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Images



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged ARX is approximately 0.3ng/ml as a capture antibody.

ARX Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Background

This gene is a homeobox-containing gene expressed during development. The expressed protein contains two conserved domains, a C-peptide (or aristaless domain) and the prd-like class homeobox domain. It is a member of the group-II aristaless-related protein family whose members are expressed primarily in the central and/or peripheral nervous system. This gene is thought to be involved in CNS development. Mutations in this gene cause X-linked mental retardation and epilepsy.

ARX Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - References

Ohtahara syndrome in a family with an ARX protein truncation mutation (c.81C>G/p.Y27X). Fullston T, et al. Eur J Hum Genet, 2010 Feb. PMID 19738637. CDKL5 and ARX mutations are not responsible for early onset severe myoclonic epilepsy in infancy. Nabbout R, et al. Epilepsy Res, 2009 Nov. PMID 19734009. Three human ARX mutations cause the lissencephaly-like and mental retardation with epilepsy-like pleiotropic phenotypes in mice. Kitamura K, et al. Hum Mol Genet, 2009 Oct 1. PMID 19605412. A triplet repeat expansion genetic mouse model of infantile spasms syndrome, Arx(GCG)10+7, with interneuronopathy, spasms in infancy, persistent seizures, and adult cognitive and behavioral impairment. Price MG, et al. J Neurosci, 2009 Jul 8. PMID 19587282. [ARX mutations and mental retardation of unknown etiology: three new cases in Spain] Romero-Rubio MT, et al. Rev Neurol, 2008 Dec 16-31. PMID 19085879.