

**Anti-PAX5 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 6I4)**  
**Catalog # ABO14881****Specification****Anti-PAX5 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 6I4) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q02548</a>
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Lyophilized

**Description**

Anti-PAX5 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 6I4) . Tested in IF, IHC, ICC, WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

**Reconstitution**

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/ml.

**Anti-PAX5 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 6I4) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 5079

**Other Names**

Paired box protein Pax-5, B-cell-specific transcription factor, BSAP, PAX5

**Calculated MW**

45 kDa KDa

**Application Details**

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human<br> Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat, By Heat<br> Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence, 2 µg/ml, Human

**Subcellular Localization**

Nucleus.

**Contents**

Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 0.05mg NaN<sub>3</sub>.

**Immunogen**

E. coli-derived human PAX5 recombinant protein (Position: R217-A282).

**Cross Reactivity**

No cross-reactivity with other proteins.

**Storage**

**Store at -20°C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one**

month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

## **Anti-PAX5 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 6I4) - Protein Information**

### **Name** PAX5

### **Function**

Transcription factor that plays an essential role in commitment of lymphoid progenitors to the B-lymphocyte lineage (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10811620" target="\_blank">10811620</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27181361" target="\_blank">27181361</a>). Fulfills a dual role by repressing B-lineage inappropriate genes and simultaneously activating B-lineage- specific genes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10811620" target="\_blank">10811620</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27181361" target="\_blank">27181361</a>). In turn, regulates cell adhesion and migration, induces V(H)-to-D(H)J(H) recombination, facilitates pre-B-cell receptor signaling and promotes development to the mature B-cell stage (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32612238" target="\_blank">32612238</a>). Repression of the cohesin- release factor WAPL causes global changes of the chromosomal architecture in pro-B cells to facilitate the generation of a diverse antibody repertoire (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32612238" target="\_blank">32612238</a>).

### **Cellular Location**

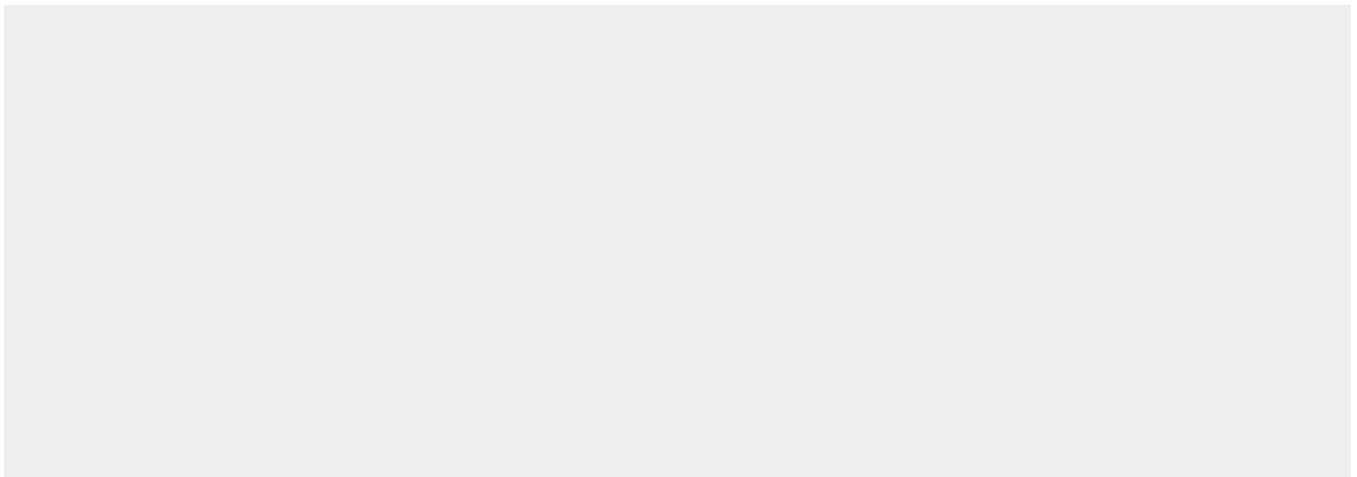
Nucleus.

## **Anti-PAX5 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 6I4) - 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](#)

## **Anti-PAX5 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 6I4) - Images**



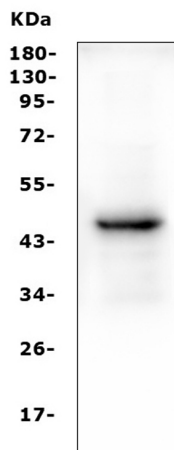


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of PAX5 using anti-PAX5 antibody (M00669-2).

Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 50ug of sample under reducing conditions.

Lane 1: human Raji whole cell lysates

After Electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a Nitrocellulose membrane at 150mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% Non-fat Milk/ TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with mouse anti-PAX5 antigen affinity purified monoclonal antibody (Catalog # M00669-2) at 0.5 µg/mL overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1001) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for PAX5 at approximately 45KD. The expected band size for PAX5 is at 45KD.

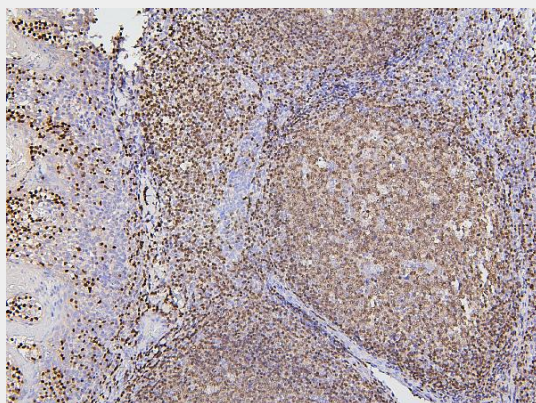


Figure 2. IHC analysis of PAX5 using anti-PAX5 antibody (M00669-2).

PAX5 was detected in paraffin-embedded section of human tonsil tissues. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1 µg/ml mouse anti-PAX5 Antibody (M00669-2) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC)(Catalog # SA1021) with DAB as the chromogen.

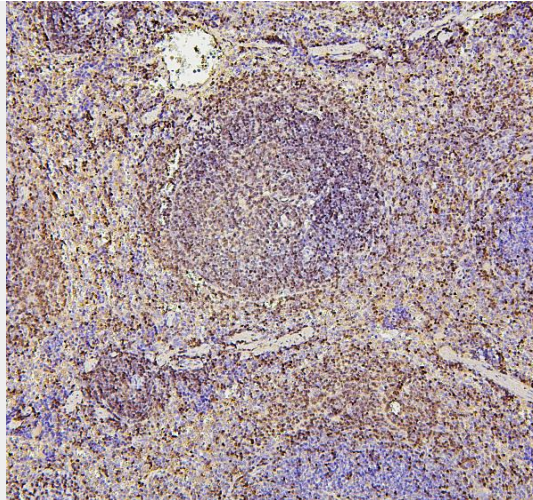


Figure 3. IHC analysis of PAX5 using anti-PAX5 antibody (M00669-2).

PAX5 was detected in paraffin-embedded section of mouse spleen tissues. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1  $\mu$ g/ml mouse anti-PAX5 Antibody (M00669-2) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC)(Catalog # SA1021) with DAB as the chromogen.

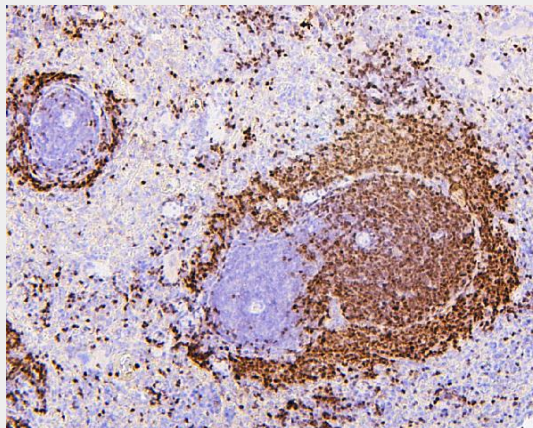


Figure 4. IHC analysis of PAX5 using anti-PAX5 antibody (M00669-2).

PAX5 was detected in paraffin-embedded section of rat spleen tissues. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1  $\mu$ g/ml mouse anti-PAX5 Antibody (M00669-2) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC)(Catalog # SA1021) with DAB as the chromogen.

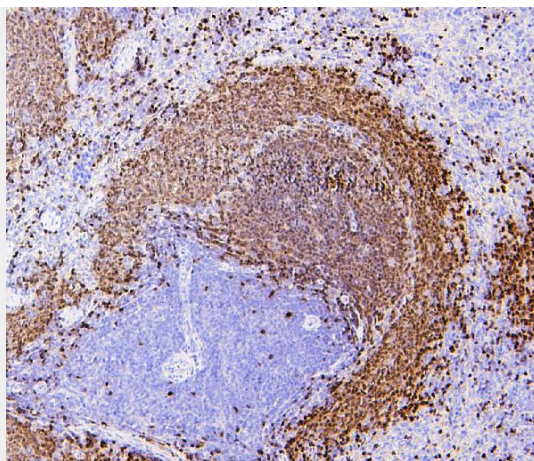


Figure 5. IHC analysis of PAX5 using anti-PAX5 antibody (M00669-2).

PAX5 was detected in paraffin-embedded section of rat spleen tissues. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1 µg/ml mouse anti-PAX5 Antibody (M00669-2) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC)(Catalog # SA1021) with DAB as the chromogen.

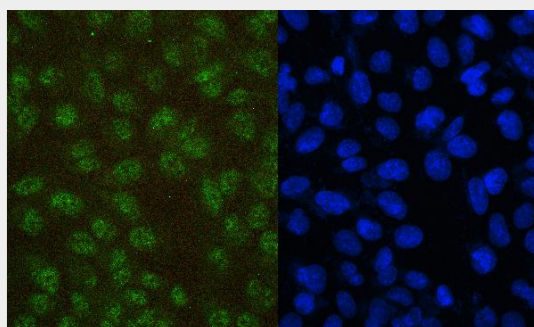


Figure 6. IF analysis of PAX5 using anti-PAX5 antibody (M00669-2).

PAX5 was detected in immunocytochemical section of U2OS cell. Enzyme antigen retrieval was performed using IHC enzyme antigen retrieval reagent (AR0022) for 15 mins. The cells were blocked with 10% goat serum. And then incubated with 2 µg/mL mouse anti-PAX5 Antibody (M00669-2) overnight at 4°C. DyLight®488 Conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG (BA1126) was used as secondary antibody at 1:100 dilution and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The section was counterstained with DAPI. Visualize using a fluorescence microscope and filter sets appropriate for the label used.

#### **Anti-PAX5 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 6I4) - Background**

Paired box protein Pax-5 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the PAX5 gene. The PAX5 gene is a member of the paired box (PAX) family of transcription factors. The central feature of this gene family is a novel, highly conserved DNA-binding domain, known as the paired box. The PAX proteins are important regulators in early development, and alterations in the expression of their genes are thought to contribute to neoplastic transformation. The PAX5 gene encodes the B-cell lineage specific activator protein (BSAP) that is expressed at early, but not late stages of B-cell differentiation. Its expression has also been detected in developing CNS and testis, therefore, PAX5 gene product may not only play an important role in B-cell differentiation, but also in neural development and spermatogenesis.