

Anti-CHX10 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO15921

Specification

Anti-CHX10 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, FC
Primary Accession P58304
Host Rabbit
Isotype IgG

Reactivity Rat, Human, Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal Format Liquid

Description

Anti-CHX10 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-CHX10 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 338917

Other Names

Visual system homeobox 2, Ceh-10 homeodomain-containing homolog, Homeobox protein CHX10, VSX2, CHX10, HOX10

Calculated MW 50 kDa KDa

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000
FC 1:200

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human CHX10

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage Store at -20°C for one year. For short term

storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for

up to one month. Avoid repeated

freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-CHX10 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name VSX2



Synonyms CHX10, HOX10

Function

Acts as a transcriptional regulator through binding to DNA at the consensus sequence 5'-[TC]TAATT[AG][AG]-3' upstream of gene promoters (PubMed:27301076). Plays a significant role in the specification and morphogenesis of the sensory retina (By similarity). May play a role in specification of V2a interneurons during spinal cord development (By similarity). Mediates differentiation of V2a interneurons by repression of motor neuron gene transcription, via competitively binding to response elements that are activated by the ISL1-LHX3 complex, such as VSX1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17919464"

target=" blank">17919464, PubMed:27477290). Acts as a positive transcriptional regulator of NXNL1; regulation is significantly increased in synergy with VSX1 (By similarity). Acts as a negative transcriptional regulator of MITF (By similarity). Represses SAG transcription by competitive inhibition of ISL1-LHX3 response elements (PubMed:16236706, PubMed:27477290). Binds to the photoreceptor conserved element-1 (PCE-1) in the promoter of rod photoreceptor arrestin SAG and acts as a transcriptional repressor (By similarity). Involved in the development of retinal ganglion cells (RGCs) which leads to release of SHH by RGCs, promoting Hedgehog signaling and subsequent proliferation of retinal progenitor cells (By similarity). Participates in the development of the cells of the inner nuclear layer, by promoting postnatal differentiation of bipolar cells with a comparable inhibition of rod cell differentiation (By similarity). May play a role in the maintenance of neural retina identity during development by regulation of canonical Wnt genes and CTNNB1 localization, suggesting a role in the regulation of canonical Wnt signaling (PubMed:27301076).

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61412}.

Tissue Location

Abundantly expressed in retinal neuroblasts during eye development and in the inner nuclear layer of the adult retina Within this layer, expression is stronger in the outer margin where bipolar cells predominate

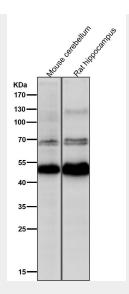
Anti-CHX10 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

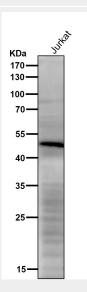
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-CHX10 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images

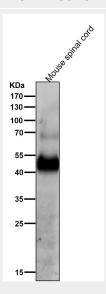




All lanes use the Antibody at 1:1K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.

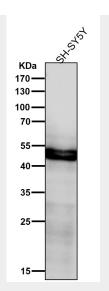


All lanes use the Antibody at 1:1K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.

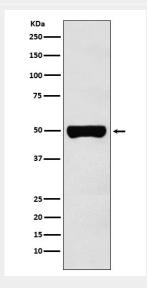


All lanes use the Antibody at 1:1K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.





All lanes use the Antibody at 1:1K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



Western blot analysis of CHX10 expression in Y79 cell lysate.