

PAX7 (Rhabdomyosarcoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone SPM613] Catalog # AH12043

Specification

PAX7 (Rhabdomyosarcoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information

Application IHC
Primary Accession P23759
Other Accession 5081, 113253
Reactivity Human
Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal

Isotype Mouse / IgG1, kappa

Calculated MW 57kDa KDa

PAX7 (Rhabdomyosarcoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information

Gene ID 5081

Other Names

Paired box protein Pax-7, HuP1, PAX7, HUP1

Application Note

IHC~~1:100~500

Storage

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions

PAX7 (Rhabdomyosarcoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PAX7 (Rhabdomyosarcoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information

Name PAX7

Synonyms HUP1

Function

Transcription factor that is involved in the regulation of muscle stem cells proliferation, playing a role in myogenesis and muscle regeneration.

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P47239}.

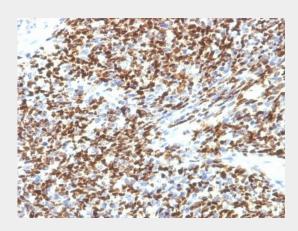


PAX7 (Rhabdomyosarcoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

PAX7 (Rhabdomyosarcoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Rhabdomyosarcoma stained with PAX7 Monoclonal Antibody (SPM613).

PAX7 (Rhabdomyosarcoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background

The Pax gene family of nuclear transcription factors is comprised of nine members that function during embryogenesis to regulate the temporal and position-dependent differentiation of cells. In addition, the family is involved in a variety of signal transduction pathways in the adult organism. Mutations in the Pax family of proteins have been linked to disease and cancer in humans. Pax-7 is a protein specifically expressed in cultured satellite cell-derived myoblasts. In situ hybridization reveals that Pax-7 is also expressed in satellite cells residing in adult muscle. A chromosomal aberration in the gene encoding Pax-7 causes rhabdomyosarcoma 2 (RMS2) (also called alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma).