

BEX1 Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP10699c**Specification**

BEX1 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC,E
Primary Accession	O9HBH7
Other Accession	O9BXY8 , O2PG52 , NP_060946.3
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Monkey
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	63-90

BEX1 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 55859**Other Names**

Protein BEX1, Brain-expressed X-linked protein 1, BEX1

Target/Specificity

This BEX1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 63-90 amino acids from the Central region of human BEX1.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

IHC-P~~1:50~100

FC~~1:10~50

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

BEX1 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

BEX1 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information**Name** BEX1

Function Signaling adapter molecule involved in p75NTR/NGFR signaling. Plays a role in cell cycle progression and neuronal differentiation. Inhibits neuronal differentiation in response to nerve growth factor (NGF). May act as a link between the cell cycle and neurotrophic factor signaling, possibly by functioning as an upstream modulator of receptor signaling, coordinating biological responses to external signals with internal cellular states (By similarity). In absence of reductive stress, acts as a pseudosubstrate for the CRL2(FEM1B) complex: associates with FEM1B via zinc, thereby preventing association between FEM1B and its substrates (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q3MKQ2}. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q3MKQ2}.
Note=Shuttles between the cytoplasm and the nucleus. Predominantly nuclear.
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q3MKQ2}

Tissue Location

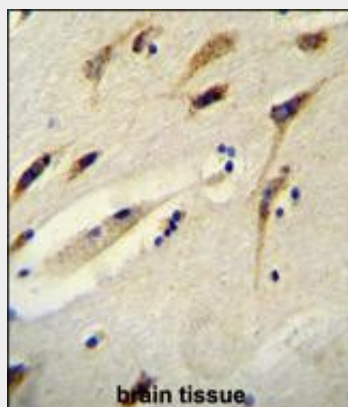
Expressed in central nervous system, with high level in pituitary, cerebellum and temporal lobe. Expressed in lung, skeletal muscle, peripheral blood leukocyte, stomach, lymph node, trachea and bone marrow. Highly expressed in acute myeloid leukemia

BEX1 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

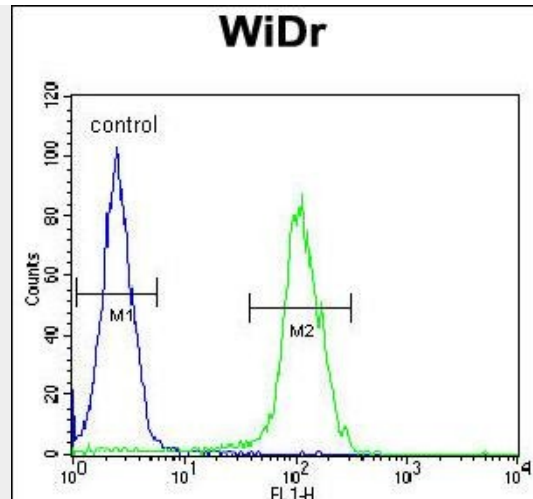
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

BEX1 Antibody (Center) - Images



BEX1 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP10699c) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human brain tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the BEX1 Antibody (Center) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



BEX1 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP10699c) flow cytometric analysis of WiDr cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

BEX1 Antibody (Center) - Background

Signaling adapter molecule involved in p75NTR/NGF signaling. Plays a role in cell cycle progression and neuronal differentiation. Inhibits neuronal differentiation in response to nerve growth factor (NGF). May act as a link between the cell cycle and neurotrophic factor signaling, possibly by functioning as an upstream modulator of receptor signaling, coordinating biological responses to external signals with internal cellular states (By similarity).

BEX1 Antibody (Center) - References

- Ding, K., et al. Carcinogenesis 30(1):35-42(2009)
- Foltz, G., et al. Cancer Res. 66(13):6665-6674(2006)
- Alvarez, E., et al. Gene 357(1):18-28(2005)
- Quentmeier, H., et al. Leukemia 19(8):1488-1489(2005)
- Ross, M.T., et al. Nature 434(7031):325-337(2005)