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Mouse Nkx3-1 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP19312c

Specification

Mouse Nkx3-1 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	**WB,E**
Primary Accession	P97436
Other Accession	NP_035051.1
Reactivity	**Mouse**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**26824**
Antigen Region	**3-1**

Mouse Nkx3-1 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 18095

Other Names
Homeobox protein Nkx-31, Homeobox protein NK-3 homolog A, Nkx3-1, Nkx-31, Nkx3a

Target/Specificity
This Mouse Nkx3-1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 58-86 amino acids from the Central region of mouse Nkx3-1.

Dilution
WB~~1:1000
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
Mouse Nkx3-1 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Mouse Nkx3-1 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name Nkx3-1 {ECO:0000312|MGI:MGI:97352}

Function Transcription factor, which binds preferentially the consensus sequence 5'-TAAGT[AG]-3'

and can behave as a transcriptional repressor (By similarity). Plays an important role in normal prostate development, regulating proliferation of glandular epithelium and in the formation of ducts in prostate (PubMed:10215624). Acts as a tumor suppressor controlling prostate carcinogenesis, as shown by the ability to suppress growth and tumorigenicity of prostate carcinoma cells (PubMed:12036903). Plays a role in the formation of minor salivary glands (particularly palatine and lingual glands) (PubMed:10906459).

Cellular Location
Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00108}.

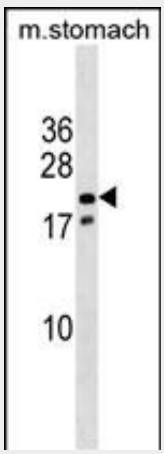
Tissue Location
Expressed mostly in the male urogenital tract, with highest expression in the epithelial cells lining the ducts of anterior, dorsolateral and ventral prostate and in the bulbourethral gland, and much lower in the seminal vesicle and the testis (PubMed:10215624, PubMed:8943214, PubMed:9142502). Expression in the prostate increases during sexual maturation and is drastically reduced following castration. Expressed also in brain (hippocampus and external granular layer of the cerebral cortex), kidney (intralobular arteries), thymus and adrenal and salivary glands (PubMed:8943214, PubMed:9142502).

Mouse Nkx3-1 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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Mouse Nkx3-1 Antibody (Center) - Images



Mouse Nkx3-1 Antibody (Center)(Cat. #AP19312c) western blot analysis in mouse stomach tissue lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the Nkx3-1 antibody detected the Nkx3-1 protein (arrow).

Mouse Nkx3-1 Antibody (Center) - Background

Transcription factor, which binds preferentially the consensus sequence 5'-TAAGT[AG]-3' and can

behave as a transcriptional repressor (By similarity). Plays an important role in normal prostate development, regulating proliferation of glandular epithelium and in the formation of ducts in prostate. Act as a tumor suppressor controlling prostate carcinogenesis, as shown by the ability to suppress growth and tumorigenicity of prostate carcinoma cells. Play a role in the formation of minor salivary glands (particularly palatine and lingual glands). Essential for appropriate differentiation and secretory function of the bulbourethral gland.

Mouse Nkx3-1 Antibody (Center) - References

Khalili, M., et al. Am. J. Pathol. 176(5):2259-2268(2010)
Guo, G., et al. Dev. Cell 18(4):675-685(2010)
Thomsen, M.K., et al. Cancer Res. 70(3):979-987(2010)
Iwata, T., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (2), E9427 (2010) :
Sun, Q., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 284(47):32582-32590(2009)