

Msx2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP2709a**Specification**

Msx2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P35548](#)**Msx2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 4488**Other Names**

Homeobox protein MSX-2, Homeobox protein Hox-8, MSX2, HOX8

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP2709a](/product/products/AP2709a) was selected from the N-term region of human Msx2. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Msx2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** MSX2**Synonyms** HOX8**Function**

Acts as a transcriptional regulator in bone development. Represses the ALPL promoter activity and antagonizes the stimulatory effect of DLX5 on ALPL expression during osteoblast differentiation. Probable morphogenetic role. May play a role in limb-pattern formation. In osteoblasts, suppresses transcription driven by the osteocalcin FGF response element (OCFRE). Binds to the homeodomain-response element of the ALPL promoter.

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

Msx2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

Msx2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

Msx2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Msx2 is a transcriptional repressor whose normal activity may establish a balance between survival and apoptosis of neural crest-derived cells required for proper craniofacial morphogenesis. This protein may also have a role in promoting cell growth under certain conditions and may be an important target for the RAS signaling pathways. Mutations in the Msx2 gene are associated with parietal foramina 1 and craniosynostosis type 2.

Msx2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Shao,J.S., Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci. 1117, 40-50 (2007) Han,J., Mech. Dev. 124 (9-10), 729-745 (2007) Ghassibe,M., Eur. J. Pediatr. 165 (10), 734-735 (2006)