

EMX2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP5542c**Specification**

EMX2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [Q04743](#)
Other Accession [NP_004089.1](#)

EMX2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 2018

Other Names

Homeobox protein EMX2, Empty spiracles homolog 2, Empty spiracles-like protein 2, EMX2

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.

EMX2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name EMX2

Function

Transcription factor, which in cooperation with EMX1, acts to generate the boundary between the roof and archipallium in the developing brain. May function in combination with OTX1/2 to specify cell fates in the developing central nervous system.

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q04744}. Cell projection, axon {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q04744}. Note=Detected in axons within the olfactory mucosa and glomeruli in the olfactory bulb {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q04744}

Tissue Location

Cerebral cortex.

EMX2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

EMX2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images

EMX2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background

This gene encodes a homeobox-containing transcription factor that is the homolog to the 'empty spiracles' gene in *Drosophila*. Research on this gene in humans has focused on its expression in three tissues: dorsal telencephalon, olfactory neuroepithelium, and urogenital system. It is expressed in the dorsal telencephalon during development in a low rostral-lateral to high caudal-medial gradient and is proposed to pattern the neocortex into defined functional areas. It is also expressed in embryonic and adult olfactory neuroepithelia where it complexes with eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4E (eIF4E) and possibly regulates mRNA transport or translation. In the developing urogenital system, it is expressed in epithelial tissues and is negatively regulated by HOXA10. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct proteins.

EMX2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References

Inkster, B., et al. Neuroimage (2010) In press : Bayatti, N., et al. Eur. J. Neurosci. 28(8):1449-1456(2008) Merello, E., et al. Am. J. Med. Genet. A 146A (9), 1142-1150 (2008) : Treloar, S.A., et al. Mol. Hum. Reprod. 13(8):587-594(2007)