产品名称：Msx-2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
产品货号：APRab14192

产品概述（Summary）

产品名称（Production Name）	Msx-2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
描述（Description）	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
宿主（Host）	Rabbit
应用（Application）	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
种属反应性（Reactivity）	Human,Mouse

产品性能（Performance）

偶联物（Conjugation）	Unconjugated
修饰（Modification）	Unmodified
同种型（Isotype）	IgG
克隆（Clonality）	Polyclonal
形式（Form）	Liquid
存放说明（Storage）	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
储存溶液（Buffer）	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
纯化方式（Purification）	Affinity purification

免疫原信息（Immunogen）

基因名（Gene Name）	MSX2
别名（Alternative Names）	MSX2; HOX8; Homeobox protein MSX-2; Homeobox protein Hox-8
基因 ID（Gene ID）	4488.0
蛋白 ID（SwissProt ID）	P35548.Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human Msx-2.

产品应用（Application）

稀释比（Dilution Ratio）	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
蛋白分子量（Molecular Weight）	28kDa

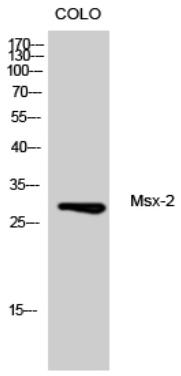
研究背景（Background）

This gene encodes a member of the muscle segment homeobox gene family. The encoded protein 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. The encoded 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 this gene are associated with parietal foramina 1 and craniosynostosis type 2. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],disease:Defects in MSX2 are the cause of craniosynostosis type 2 (CRS2) [MIM:604757]; also known as craniosynostosis Boston-type (CSB). CRS2 is an autosomal dominat disorder characterized by the premature fusion of calvarial sutures. The craniosynostosis phenotype is either fronto-orbital recession, or frontal bossing, or turribrachycephaly, or cloverleaf skull. Associated features include severe headache, high incidence of visual problems (myopia or hyperopia), and short first metatarsals. Intelligence is normal.,disease:Defects in MSX2 are the cause of parietal foramina 1 (PFM1) [MIM:168500]; also known as foramina parietalia permagna (FPP). PFM1 is an autosomal dominant disease characterized by oval defects of the parietal bones caused by deficient ossification around the parietal notch, which is normally obliterated during the fifth fetal month.,disease:Defects in MSX2 are the cause of parietal foramina with cleidocranial dysplasia (PFMCCD) [MIM:168550]; also known as cleidocranial dysplasia with parietal foramina. PFMCCD combines skull defects in the form of enlarged parietal foramina and deficient ossification of the clavicles.,function:Probable morphogenetic role. May play a role in limb-pattern formation. In osteoblasts, suppresses transcription driven by the osteocalcin FGF response element (OCFRE).,similarity:Belongs to the Msh homeobox family.,similarity:Contains 1 homeobox DNA-binding domain.,subunit:Interacts with MINT (By similarity). Interacts with G22P1 (Ku70) and XRCC5 (Ku80).,

研究领域（Research Area）

图片（Image Data）



Western Blot analysis of CoLo cells using Msx-2 Polyclonal Antibody

注意事项（Note）

For research use only .