

Pax-4 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YM0507
Reactivity :	Human
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	Pax-4
Fields :	>>Maturity onset diabetes of the young
Gene Name :	PAX4
Protein Name :	Paired box protein Pax-4
Human Gene Id :	5078
Human Swiss Prot No :	O43316
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P32115
Immunogen :	Purified recombinant fragment of human Pax-4 expressed in E. Coli.
Specificity :	Pax-4 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Pax-4 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Monoclonal, Mouse
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Purification :	Affinity purification
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecularweight :	38kD
Cell Pathway :	Maturity onset diabetes of the young;

P References : 1. PLoS One. 2008 Mar 12;3(3):e1783.
2. Diabetes Res Clin Pract. 2008 Sep;81(3):365-9.

Background : This gene is a member of the paired box (PAX) family of transcription factors. Members of this gene family typically contain a paired box domain, an octapeptide, and a paired-type homeodomain. These genes play critical roles during fetal development and cancer growth. The paired box 4 gene is involved in pancreatic islet development and mouse studies have demonstrated a role for this gene in differentiation of insulin-producing beta cells. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function : disease:Defects in PAX4 are a cause of noninsulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (NIDDM) [MIM:125853]; also known as diabetes mellitus type 2 or maturity-onset diabetes. NIDDM is characterized by an autosomal dominant mode of inheritance, onset during adulthood and insulin resistance.,disease:Defects in PAX4 are the cause of maturity-onset diabetes of the young type 9 (MODY9) [MIM:612225]. MODY [MIM:606391] is a form of diabetes mellitus characterized by an autosomal dominant mode of inheritance, age of onset of 25 years or younger and a primary defect in insulin secretion.,disease:Genetic variations in PAX4 are associated with susceptibility to insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (IDDM) [MIM:222100]. IDDM normally starts in childhood or adolescence and is caused by the body's own immune system which destroys the insulin-producing beta cells in the pancreas. Classical features are polydipsi

Subcellular Location : Nucleus.

Expression : Colon,Insulinoma,PCR rescued clones,Placenta,

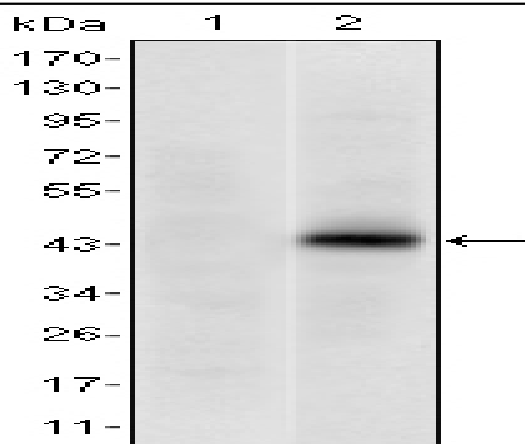
Sort : 11649

No4 : 1

Host : Mouse

Modifications : Unmodified

Products Images



Western Blot analysis using Pax-4 Monoclonal Antibody against HEK293 (1) and PAX4-hlgGfc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.

