

**Product Name: PAX6 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody****Catalog #: AMM80859**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Mouse monoclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Application</b>	ELISA,FC
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG1
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Purification

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	ELISA 1:5000-1:20000,FC 1:200-1:400
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	46kDa

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	PAX6
<b>Alternative Names</b>	AN; AN2; MGDA; WAGR; D11S812E; MGC17209; PAX6
<b>Gene ID</b>	5080.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P26367
<b>Immunogen</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of human PAX6 expressed in E. Coli.

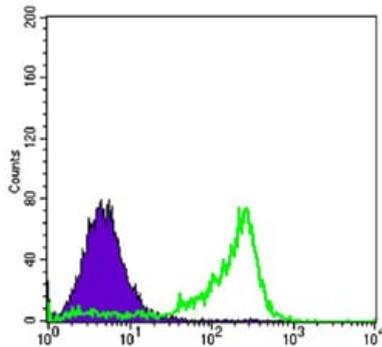
**Background**

Transcription factor with important functions in the development of the eye, nose, central nervous system and pancreas. Required for the differentiation of pancreatic islet alpha cells .PAX6 is the most researched of the PAX genes and appears throughout the literature as a "master control" gene for the development of eyes and other sensory organs, certain neural and

epidermal tissues as well as other homologous structures, usually derived from ectodermal tissues. This transcription factor is most famous for its use in the interspecifically induced expression of ectopic eyes and is of medical importance because heterozygous mutants produce a wide spectrum of ocular defects such as Aniridia in humans. This gene encodes paired box gene 6, one of many human homologues of the *Drosophila melanogaster* gene *prd*. In addition to the hallmark feature of this gene family, a conserved paired box domain, the encoded protein also contains a homeo box domain. Both domains are known to bind DNA, and function as regulators of gene transcription. This gene is expressed in the developing nervous system, and in developing eyes. Mutations in this gene are known to cause aniridia as well as Peter's anomaly, both ocular diseases.

## Research Area

## Image Data



Flow cytometric analysis of 3T3-L1 cells using PAX6 mouse mAb (green) and negative control (purple).