
Product Name: Dlx-3 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab10027**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:20000-1:40000
Molecular Weight	45kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	DLX3
Alternative Names	DLX3; Homeobox protein DLX-3
Gene ID	1747.0
SwissProt ID	O60479
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human DLX3. AA range:71-120

Background

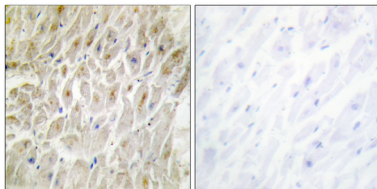
Many vertebrate homeo box-containing genes have been identified on the basis of their sequence similarity with Drosophila

developmental genes. Members of the Dlx gene family contain a homeobox that is related to that of Distal-less (Dll), a gene expressed in the head and limbs of the developing fruit fly. The Distal-less (Dlx) family of genes comprises at least 6 different members, DLX1-DLX6. Trichodontoosseous syndrome (TDO), an autosomal dominant condition, has been correlated with DLX3 gene mutation. This gene is located in a tail-to-tail configuration with another member of the gene family on the long arm of chromosome 17. Mutations in this gene have been associated with the autosomal dominant conditions trichodontoosseous syndrome and amelogenesis imperfecta with taurodontism. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],disease:Defects in DLX3 are a cause of trichodontoosseous syndrome (TDO) [MIM:190320]. TDO is an autosomal dominant syndrome characterized by enamel hypoplasia and hypocalcification with associated strikingly curly hair.,disease:Defects in DLX3 are the cause of amelogenesis imperfecta type 4 (AI4) [MIM:104510]; also known as amelogenesis imperfecta hypomaturation-hypoplastic type with taurodontism. AI4 is an autosomal dominant defect of enamel formation associated with enlarged pulp chambers.,function:Likely to play a regulatory role in the development of the ventral forebrain. May play a role in craniofacial patterning and morphogenesis.,similarity:Belongs to the distal-less homeobox family.,similarity:Contains 1 homeobox DNA-binding domain.,

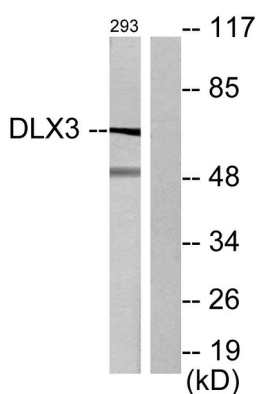
Research Area

Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling

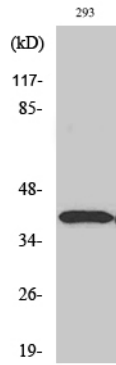
Image Data



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human heart tissue, using DLX3 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293 cells, using DLX3 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Dlx-3 Polyclonal Antibody.