

Product Name: Pax-5 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab15789**

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 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	42kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	PAX5
Alternative Names	PAX5; Paired box protein Pax-5; B-cell-specific transcription factor; BSAP
Gene ID	5079.0
SwissProt ID	Q02548
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human PAX5. AA range:171-220

Background

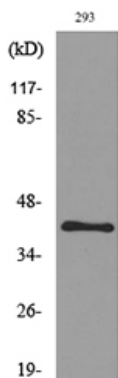
This gene encodes a member of the paired box (PAX) family of transcription factors. The central feature of this gene family is a

novel, highly conserved DNA-binding motif, known as the paired box. Paired box transcription factors are important regulators in early development, and alterations in the expression of their genes are thought to contribute to neoplastic transformation. This gene encodes the B-cell lineage specific activator protein that is expressed at early, but not late stages of B-cell differentiation. Its expression has also been detected in developing CNS and testis and so the encoded protein may also play a role in neural development and spermatogenesis. This gene is located at 9p13, which is involved in t(9;14)(p13;q32) translocations recurring in small lymphocytic lymphomas of the plasmacytoid subtype, and in derived large-cell lymphomas. This translocation brings the potent E-mu enhancer developmental stage: Expressed at early B-cell differentiation, in the developing CNS and in adult testis., disease: A chromosomal aberration involving PAX5 is a cause of acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Translocation t(9;18)(p13;q11.2) with ZNF521. Translocation t(9;3)(p13;p14.1) with FOXP1. Translocation t(9;12)(p13;p13) with ETV6., function: May play an important role in B-cell differentiation as well as neural development and spermatogenesis. Involved in the regulation of the CD19 gene, a B-lymphoid-specific target gene., PTM: O-glycosylated., similarity: Contains 1 paired domain., subunit: Interacts with DAXX (By similarity). Binds DNA as a monomer. Binds TLE4.,

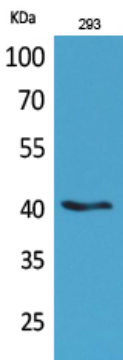
Research Area

Neuroscience; Neurology process; Neurogenesis; Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling; Transcription; Domain Families; Developmental Families; PAX

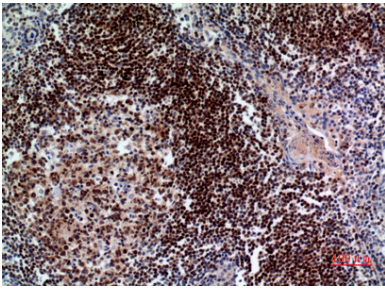
Image Data



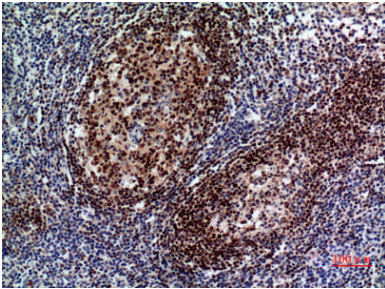
Western blot analysis of lysate from 293 cells, using PAX5 Antibody.



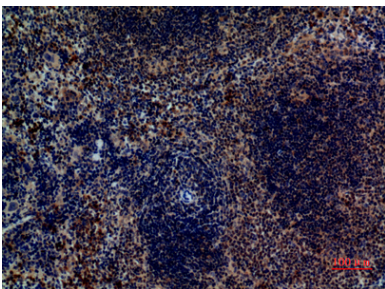
Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using Pax-5 Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000 cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003, Invent biotech, MN, USA) .



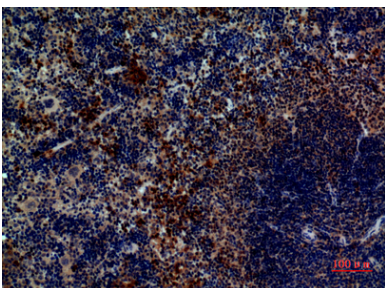
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-tonsil, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-tonsil, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse-spleen, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse-spleen, antibody was diluted at 1:100