

---

**Product Name: HOXA9 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody****Catalog #: AMRe87106**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,IP
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	
<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>	Supplied in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% protective protein. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Purification

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:1000-1:5000,IP 1:50-1:100
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	Calculated MW:30 kDa; Observed MW:30 kDa

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	HOXA9
<b>Alternative Names</b>	HOX1; ABD-B; HOX1G; HOX1.7
<b>Gene ID</b>	3205
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P31269
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthetic peptide of human HOXA9

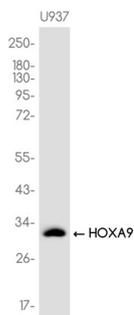
**Background**

In vertebrates, the genes encoding the class of transcription factors called homeobox genes are found in clusters named A, B, C, and D on four separate chromosomes. Expression of these proteins is spatially and temporally regulated during embryonic

development. This gene is part of the A cluster on chromosome 7 and encodes a DNA-binding transcription factor which may regulate gene expression, morphogenesis, and differentiation. This gene is highly similar to the abdominal-B (Abd-B) gene of *Drosophila*. A specific translocation event which causes a fusion between this gene and the NUP98 gene has been associated with myeloid leukemogenesis. Read-through transcription exists between this gene and the upstream homeobox A10 (HOXA10) gene.[provided by RefSeq, Mar 2011]

## Research Area

## Image Data



Western blot analysis of extracts from U937 cells using HOXA9 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody at 1:1000.