

Mouse Nkx2-5 Antibody (Center)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP20850c**Specification**

Mouse Nkx2-5 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P42582
Other Accession	O35767
Reactivity	Mouse, Rat, Hamster
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG

Mouse Nkx2-5 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 18091**Other Names**

Homeobox protein Nkx-25, Cardiac-specific homeobox, Homeobox protein CSX, Homeobox protein NK-2 homolog E, Nkx2-5, Csx, Nkx-25, Nkx2e

Target/Specificity

This Mouse Nkx2-5 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 192-225 amino acids from the Central region of human Mouse Nkx2-5.

Dilution

WB~~1:2000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Mouse Nkx2-5 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Mouse Nkx2-5 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information**Name** Nkx2-5**Synonyms** Csx, Nkx-2.5, Nkx2e

Function Transcription factor required for the development of the heart and the spleen (PubMed:[16556915](#), PubMed:[19483677](#), PubMed:[22560297](#), PubMed:[9584153](#)). During heart development, acts as a transcriptional activator of NPPA/ANF in cooperation with GATA4 (PubMed:[9584153](#)). May cooperate with TBX2 to negatively modulate expression of NPPA/ANF in the atrioventricular canal (PubMed:[12023302](#)). Binds to the core DNA motif of NPPA promoter (PubMed:[19483677](#)). Together with PBX1, required for spleen development through a mechanism that involves CDKN2B repression (PubMed:[22560297](#)). Positively regulates transcription of genes such as COL3A1 and MMP2, resulting in increased pulmonary endothelial fibrosis in response to hypoxia (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

Tissue Location

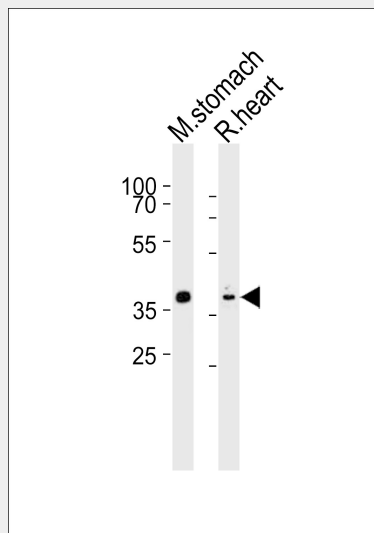
Predominantly in the adult and embryonic heart, and to a lesser extent in lingual muscle, spleen and stomach

Mouse Nkx2-5 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

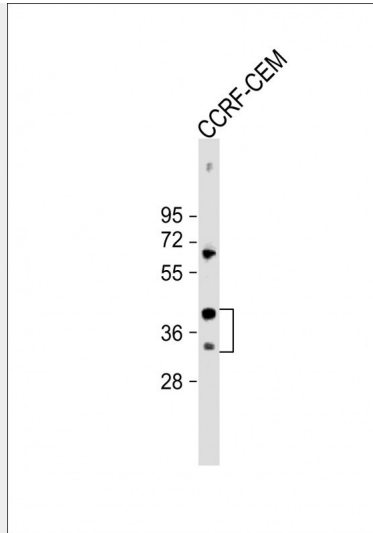
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

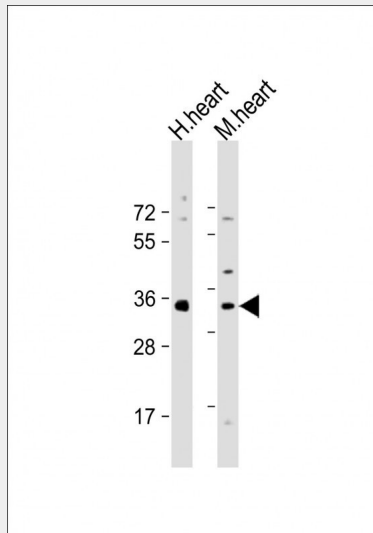
Mouse Nkx2-5 Antibody (Center) - Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from mouse stomach, rat heart tissue (from left to right), using Mouse Nkx2-5 Antibody (Center)(Cat. #AP20850c). AP20850c was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 20ug per lane.



Anti-Mouse Nkx2-5 Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution + CCRF-CEM whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 34 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



All lanes : Anti-Mouse Nkx2-5 Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: human heart lysate Lane 2: mouse heart lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 34 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Mouse Nkx2-5 Antibody (Center) - Background

Implicated in commitment to and/or differentiation of the myocardial lineage. Acts as a transcriptional activator of ANF in cooperation with GATA4. It is transcriptionally controlled by PBX1 and acts as a transcriptional repressor of CDKN2B. Together with PBX1, it is required for spleen development through a mechanism that involves CDKN2B repression.

Mouse Nkx2-5 Antibody (Center) - References

- Lints T.J.,et al.Development 119:419-431(1993).
- Lints T.J.,et al.Development 119:969-969(1993).
- Searcy R.D.,et al.Development 125:4461-4470(1998).
- Komuro I.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 90:8145-8149(1993).

Kim Y.H.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 273:25875-25879(1998).