

Pax-8
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP22480a

Specification

Pax-8 - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q06710
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Calculated MW	48218

Pax-8 - Additional Information

Gene ID 7849

Other Names

Paired box protein Pax-8, PAX8

Target/Specificity

This antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between amino acids from human.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

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

Pax-8 is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Pax-8 - Protein Information

Name PAX8

Function Transcription factor for the thyroid-specific expression of the genes exclusively expressed in the thyroid cell type, maintaining the functional differentiation of such cells.

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

Tissue Location

Expressed in the excretory system, thyroid gland and Wilms tumors

Pax-8 - 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](#)

Pax-8 - Images**Pax-8 - Background**

Transcription factor for the thyroid-specific expression of the genes exclusively expressed in the thyroid cell type, maintaining the functional differentiation of such cells.

Pax-8 - References

Poleev A., et al. Development 116:611-623(1992).
Kozmik Z., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 13:6024-6035(1993).
Poleev A., et al. Eur. J. Biochem. 228:899-911(1995).
Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Hillier L.W., et al. Nature 434:724-731(2005).