

# Irx5 antibody - middle region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AI11161

## Product Information

---

<b>Application</b>	WB
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q9JKQ4</a>
<b>Other Accession</b>	<a href="#">NM_018826</a> , <a href="#">NP_061296</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Dog, Horse, Bovine
<b>Predicted</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat, Bovine
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	50755

## Additional Information

---

<b>Gene ID</b>	54352
<b>Other Names</b>	Iroquois-class homeodomain protein IRX-5, Homeodomain protein IRXB2, Iroquois homeobox protein 5, Irx5, Irxb2
<b>Format</b>	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
<b>Reconstitution &amp; Storage</b>	Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-Irx5 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Precautions</b>	Irx5 antibody - middle region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

---

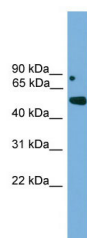
<b>Name</b>	Irx5
<b>Synonyms</b>	Irxb2
<b>Function</b>	Establishes the cardiac repolarization gradient by its repressive actions on the KCND2 potassium-channel gene. Required for retinal cone bipolar cell differentiation. May regulate contrast adaptation in the retina and control specific aspects of visual function in circuits of the mammalian retina. Involved in craniofacial and gonadal development (By similarity). Modulates the migration of progenitor cell populations in branchial arches and gonads by repressing CXCL12.
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Nucleus {ECO:0000255 PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00108}.

**Tissue Location**

Not expressed in the developing metanephric kidney or adult kidney

**Images**

---



WB Suggested Anti-Irx5 Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 µg/ml

ELISA Titer: 1:62500

Positive Control: NIH/3T3 cell lysate

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.