

PITX2 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP1429b

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q99697
Other Accession	Q9I8K3 , Q6QU75 , Q9PWR3 , Q9R0W1 , P97474 , Q9W5Z2 , O93385
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Chicken, Zebrafish, Mouse, Rat, Xenopus
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB10568
Calculated MW	35370
Antigen Region	122-151

Additional Information

Gene ID	5308
Other Names	Pituitary homeobox 2, ALL1-responsive protein ARP1, Homeobox protein PITX2, Paired-like homeodomain transcription factor 2, RIEG bicoid-related homeobox transcription factor, Solurshin, PITX2, ARP1, RGS, RIEG, RIEG1
Target/Specificity	This PITX2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 122-151 amino acids of human PITX2.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IF~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. 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	PITX2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	PITX2 (HGNC:9005)
Function	May play a role in myoblast differentiation. When unphosphorylated, associates with an ELAVL1-containing complex, which stabilizes cyclin mRNA

and ensuring cell proliferation. Phosphorylation by AKT2 impairs this association, leading to CCND1 mRNA destabilization and progression towards differentiation.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P97474}

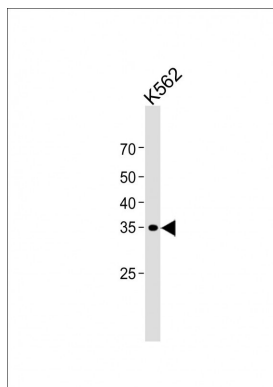
Background

Pitx2 is a member of the RIEG/PITX homeobox family, which is in the bicoid class of homeodomain proteins. This protein acts as a transcription factor and regulates procollagen lysyl hydroxylase gene expression. It plays a role in the terminal differentiation of somatotroph and lactotroph cell phenotypes, is involved in the development of the eye, tooth and abdominal organs, and acts as a transcriptional regulator involved in basal and hormone-regulated activity of prolactin. Mutations in this protein are associated with Axenfeld-Rieger syndrome, iridogoniodysgenesis syndrome, and sporadic cases of Peters anomaly. A similar protein in other vertebrates is involved in the determination of left-right asymmetry during development.

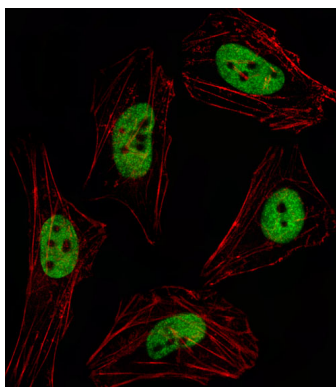
References

Engenheiro,E., Clin. Genet. 72 (5), 464-470 (2007)
Gudbjartsson,D.F., Nature 448 (7151), 353-357 (2007)
Lowry,R.B., Am. J. Med. Genet. A 143 (11), 1227-1230 (2007)

Images



All lanes: Anti-PITX2 Antibody (C-term) at 1:2000 dilution + K562 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (ASP1615) at 1/15000 dilution. Observed band size: 35 KDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDm/TBST.



Fluorescent image of HeLa cell stained with PITX2 Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AP1429b/SA070209B).HeLa cells were fixed with 4% PFA (20 min), permeabilized with Triton X-100 (0.1%, 10 min), then incubated with PITX2 primary antibody (1:25, 1 h at 37°C). For secondary antibody, Alexa Fluor® 488 conjugated donkey anti-rabbit antibody (green) was used (1:400, 50 min at 37°C).Cytoplasmic actin was counterstained with Alexa Fluor® 555 (red) conjugated Phalloidin (7units/ml, 1 h at 37°C).PITX2 immunoreactivity is localized to Nucleus significantly.

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