

# CXXC4 Rabbit pAb

CXXC4 Rabbit pAb  
Catalog # AP55433

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q9H2H0</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Predicted</b>	Human, Rat, Dog, Pig, Rabbit, Sheep
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	20978
<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Immunogen</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CXXC4
<b>Epitope Specificity</b>	101-198/198
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purity</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Buffer</b>	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>SUBCELLULAR LOCATION</b>	Cytoplasm.
<b>SIMILARITY</b>	Contains 1 CXXC-type zinc finger.
<b>Important Note</b>	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
<b>Background Descriptions</b>	Idax is a 198 amino acid cytoplasmic protein that functions as a negative regulator of the Wnt signaling pathway through its interaction with the PDZ domain of Dvl-1. Containing one CXXC-type zinc finger, Idax is expressed at high levels in brain, with lower levels in testis and thymus. The gene encoding Idax maps to human chromosome 4, which represents approximately 6% of the human genome and contains nearly 900 genes. Notably, the Huntingtin gene, which is found to encode an expanded glutamine tract in cases of Huntington's disease, is on chromosome 4. FGFR-3 is also encoded on chromosome 4 and has been associated with thanatophoric dwarfism, achondroplasia, Muenke syndrome and bladder cancer. Chromosome 4 is also tied to Ellis-van Creveld syndrome, methylmalonic acidemia and polycystic kidney disease.

## Additional Information

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<b>Other Names</b>	CXXC-type zinc finger protein 4, Inhibition of the Dvl and axin complex protein, CXXC4, IDAX
<b>Dilution</b>	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	CXXC4
<b>Synonyms</b>	IDAX
<b>Function</b>	Acts as a negative regulator of the Wnt signaling pathway via its interaction with DVL1 (By similarity). Binds preferentially to DNA containing cytidine-phosphate-guanosine (CpG) dinucleotides over CpH (H=A, T, and C), hemimethylated-CpG and hemimethylated-hydroxymethyl- CpG (PubMed: <a href="#">29276034</a> ).
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q9EQC9}.

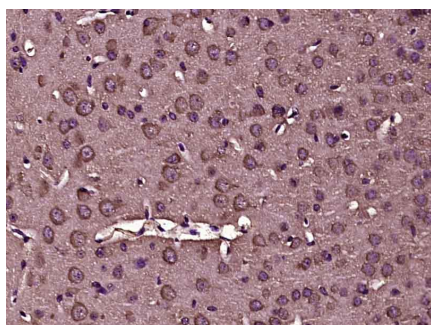
## Background

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Idax is a 198 amino acid cytoplasmic protein that functions as a negative regulator of the Wnt signaling pathway through its interaction with the PDZ domain of Dvl-1. Containing one CXXC-type zinc finger, Idax is expressed at high levels in brain, with lower levels in testis and thymus. The gene encoding Idax maps to human chromosome 4, which represents approximately 6% of the human genome and contains nearly 900 genes. Notably, the Huntingtin gene, which is found to encode an expanded glutamine tract in cases of Huntington's disease, is on chromosome 4. FGFR-3 is also encoded on chromosome 4 and has been associated with thanatophoric dwarfism, achondroplasia, Muenke syndrome and bladder cancer. Chromosome 4 is also tied to Ellis-van Creveld syndrome, methylmalonic acidemia and polycystic kidney disease.

## Images

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Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (CXXC4) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP55433) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

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