

HOXA1 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP56670

Product Information

Application IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC

Primary Accession P49639 Reactivity Rat, Bovine Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Calculated MW 36660 **Physical State** Liquid

Immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HOXA1

151-250/335 **Epitope Specificity**

Isotype IgG

Purity affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION

SIMILARITY

homeobox DNA-binding domain.

Defects in HOXA1 are the cause of Athabaskan brainstem dysgenesis **DISEASE**

> syndrome (ABDS) [MIM:601536]; also known as Narvajo brainstem syndrome. This syndrome is characterized by horizontal gaze palsy, sensorineural deafness, central hypoventilation, and developmental delay. Some patients had swallowing dysfunction, vocal cord paralysis, facial paresis, seizures, and cardiac outflow tract anomalies. Defects in HOXA1 are the cause of

Belongs to the Antp homeobox family. Labial subfamily. Contains 1

Bosley-Salih-Alorainy syndrome (BSAS) [MIM:601536]. Affected individuals show horizontal gaze abnormalities, deafness, facial weakness, vascular malformations of the internal carotid arteries and cardiac outflow trac. Some patients manifest mental retardation and autism spectrum disorder. In contrast to individuals with ABSD, central hypoventilation is not observed in

individuals with BSAS.

Important Note This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in

human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions

Hox genes play a fundamental role in the development of the vertebrate central nervous system, heart, axial skeleton, limbs, gut, urogenital tract and external genitalia. The homeobox gene HoxA1 is transcriptionally regulated by retinoic acid (RA) and encodes a transcription factor which has been shown to play important roles in cell differentiation and embryogenesis. HoxA1 is also expressed in cancers, such as mammary tumors, though it is not expres-sed in normal gland or in precancerous mammary tissues. At embryonic stages, HoxA2 is expressed in the mesenchyme and epithelial cells of the palate, however its expression is restricted to the tips of the growing palatal shelves. HoxA2 protein is predominantly expressed in the nuclei of cells in the ventral mantle region of the developing embryo. In the developing and adult mouse spinal cord, HoxA2 protein may contribute to dorsal-ventral patterning and/or to the specification of neuronal phenotype. HoxA7 functions as a potent transcriptional repressor and its action as such requires several domains,

including both activator and repressor regions. HoxA7 is expressed in the fetal liver, lung, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas and placenta.

Additional Information

Gene ID 3198

Other Names Homeobox protein Hox-A1, Homeobox protein Hox-1F, HOXA1, HOX1F

Dilution IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500

Format 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage 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

Name HOXA1

Synonyms HOX1F

Function Sequence-specific transcription factor (By similarity). Regulates multiple

developmental processes including brainstem, inner and outer ear, abducens nerve and cardiovascular development and morphogenesis as well as cognition and behavior (PubMed:16155570). Also part of a developmental regulatory system that provides cells with specific positional identities on the anterior-posterior axis. Acts on the anterior body structures. Seems to act in the maintenance and/or generation of hindbrain segments (By similarity). Activates transcription in the presence of PBX1A and PKNOX1 (By similarity).

Cellular Location Nucleus {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P09022}.

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