

HOXA9 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP58484

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E

Primary Accession P31269

Reactivity Rat, Pig, Bovine

Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal **Calculated MW** 30172 **Physical State** Liquid

Immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HOXA9

Epitope Specificity 275-272

Purity affinity purified by Protein A

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

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION Nucleus.

SIMILARITY Belongs to the Abd-B homeobox family. Contains 1 homeobox DNA-binding

domain.

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

human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions HOXA9 is a transcription factor with a central role in both haemopoiesis and

leukaemia. High levels of HOXA9 expression in haemopoietic cells is a characteristic feature of acute myeloid leukaemia (AML), and may be sufficient to cause this disease. Overexpression of Hoxa 9 markedly expands hematopoietic stem cells. HOXA9 expression changes dramatically with age a uniformly low level of expression during early adulthood is replaced by a

frequently very high expression in adults over sixty.

Additional Information

Gene ID 3205

Other Names Homeobox protein Hox-A9, Homeobox protein Hox-1G, HOXA9, HOX1G

Dilution WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000

-10000

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

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When Storage

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 HOXA9

Synonyms HOX1G

Function Sequence-specific transcription factor which is part of a developmental

regulatory system that provides cells with specific positional identities on the anterior-posterior axis. Required for induction of SELE/E-selectin and VCAM1 on the endothelial cells surface at sites of inflammation (PubMed:22269951). Positively regulates EIF4E- mediated mRNA nuclear export and also increases the translation efficiency of ODC mRNA in the cytoplasm by competing with

factors which repress EIF4E activity such as PRH (By similarity).

Cellular Location Nucleus. Cytoplasm

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