

CHX10 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP78404

Product Information

Application WB, FC **Primary Accession** P58304

Reactivity Rat, Human, Mouse

Host Rabbit

Clonality Monoclonal Antibody

Isotype IgG

Conjugate Unconjugated

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human CHX10

Purification Affinity Purified

Calculated MW 39411

Additional Information

Gene ID 338917

Other Names VSX2

Dilution WB~~1/500-1/1000 FC~~1:10~50

Format Liquid in 10mM PBS, pH 7.4, 150mM sodium chloride, 0.05% BSA, 0.02%

sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

Storage Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid

freeze/thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name VSX2

Synonyms CHX10, HOX10

Function Acts as a transcriptional regulator through binding to DNA at the consensus

sequence 5'-[TC]TAATT[AG][AG]-3' upstream of gene promoters (PubMed:27301076). Plays a significant role in the specification and morphogenesis of the sensory retina (By similarity). May play a role in specification of V2a interneurons during spinal cord development (By similarity). Mediates differentiation of V2a interneurons by repression of motor neuron gene transcription, via competitively binding to response elements that are activated by the ISL1-LHX3 complex, such as VSX1 (PubMed:17919464, PubMed:27477290). Acts as a positive transcriptional regulator of NXNL1; regulation is significantly increased in synergy with VSX1 (By similarity). Acts as a negative transcriptional regulator of MITF (By

similarity). Represses SAG transcription by competitive inhibition of ISL1-LHX3

response elements (PubMed:16236706, PubMed:27477290). Binds to the photoreceptor conserved element-1 (PCE-1) in the promoter of rod photoreceptor arrestin SAG and acts as a transcriptional repressor (By similarity). Involved in the development of retinal ganglion cells (RGCs) which leads to release of SHH by RGCs, promoting Hedgehog signaling and subsequent proliferation of retinal progenitor cells (By similarity). Participates in the development of the cells of the inner nuclear layer, by promoting postnatal differentiation of bipolar cells with a comparable inhibition of rod cell differentiation (By similarity). May play a role in the maintenance of neural retina identity during development by regulation of canonical Wnt genes and CTNNB1 localization, suggesting a role in the regulation of canonical Wnt signaling (PubMed:27301076).

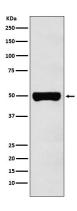
Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:Q61412}.

Tissue Location

Abundantly expressed in retinal neuroblasts during eye development and in the inner nuclear layer of the adult retina Within this layer, expression is stronger in the outer margin where bipolar cells predominate

Images



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