

# PROX-1-S514 Antibody

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AW5106

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q92786</a>
<b>Other Accession</b>	<a href="#">P48437</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Mouse, Human
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	83203
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Antigen Source</b>	HUMAN

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	5629
<b>Antigen Region</b>	492-520
<b>Other Names</b>	PROX1; Prospero homeobox protein 1; Homeobox prospero-like protein PROX1
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1:1000
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	This PROX1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 492-520 amino acids from human PROX1.
<b>Format</b>	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Precautions</b>	PROX-1-S514 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	PROX1
<b>Function</b>	Transcription factor involved in developmental processes such as cell fate determination, gene transcriptional regulation and progenitor cell regulation

in a number of organs. Plays a critical role in embryonic development and functions as a key regulatory protein in neurogenesis and the development of the heart, eye lens, liver, pancreas and the lymphatic system. Involved in the regulation of the circadian rhythm. Represses: transcription of the retinoid-related orphan receptor ROR $\gamma$ , transcriptional activator activity of RORA and ROR $\gamma$  and the expression of RORA/ $\gamma$ -target genes including core clock components: BMAL1, NPAS2 and CRY1 and metabolic genes: AVPR1A and ELOVL3.

#### Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P48437}. Note=ROR $\gamma$  promotes its nuclear localization. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P48437}

#### Tissue Location

Most actively expressed in the developing lens. Detected also in embryonic brain, lung, liver and kidney. In adult, it is more abundant in heart and liver than in brain, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.

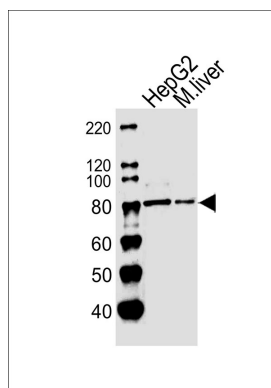
## Background

Apolipoprotein H has been implicated in a variety of physiologic pathways including lipoprotein metabolism, coagulation, and the production of antiphospholipid autoantibodies. APOH may be a required cofactor for anionic phospholipid binding by the antiphospholipid autoantibodies found in sera of many patients with lupus and primary antiphospholipid syndrome, but it does not seem to be required for the reactivity of antiphospholipid autoantibodies associated with infections.

## References

Davila, S., et al. Genes Immun. 11(3):232-238(2010)  
Zhang, C., et al. Clin. Chim. Acta 411 (5-6), 395-399 (2010)  
Suresh, S., et al. FEBS J. 277(4):951-963(2010)

## Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 cell line, mouse liver tissue lysate (from left to right), using Phospho-PROX-1-S514.ctrl (Cat. #AW5106). AW5106 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 20ug per lane.

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