

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

# **PAX5 Polyclonal Antibody**

catalog number: E-AB-65425

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

#### Description

Reactivity Human

**Immunogen** Recombinant fusion protein of human PAX5 (NP 057953.1).

Host Rabbit
Isotype IgG

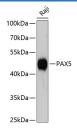
**Purification** Affinity purification

**Buffer** Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

## **Applications** Recommended Dilution

**WB** 1:1000-1:3000

#### Data



Western blot analysis of extracts of Raji cells using PAX5

Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:3000.

## Observed-MW:42 kDa

#### Calculated-MW:31 kDa/32 kDa/34 kDa/35 kDa/37 kDa/38

### kDa/42 kDa

# **Preparation & Storage**

Storage Storage Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

**Shipping** The product is shipped with ice pack,upon receipt, store it immediately at the

temperature recommended.

#### **Background**

This gene encodes a member of the paired box (PAX) family of transcription factors. The central feature of this gene family is a novel, highly conserved DNA-binding motif, known as the paired box Paired box transcription factors are important regulators in early development, and alterations in the expression of their genes are thought to contribute to neoplastic transformation. This gene encodes the B-cell lineage specific activator protein that is expressed at early, but not late stages of B-cell differentiation. Its expression has also been detected in developing CNS and testis and so the encoded protein may also play a role in neural development and spermatogenesis. This gene is located at 9p13, which is involved in t(9;14)(p13;q32) translocations recurring in small lymphocytic lymphomas of the plasmacytoid subtype, and in derived large-cell lymphomas. This translocation brings the potent E-mu enhancer of the IgH gene into close proximity of the PAX5 promoter, suggesting that the deregulation of transcription of this gene contributes to the pathogenesis of these lymphomas. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms

# For Research Use Only

Fax: 1-832-243-6017