

## 36-1527: Monoclonal Antibody to PAX6 (Stem Cell Marker)(Clone : PAX6/498)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	PAX6/498
<b>Application :</b>	FACS,IF,WB
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Gene :</b>	PAX6
<b>Gene ID :</b>	5080
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P26367
<b>Format :</b>	Purified
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	PAX6,AN2
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG1, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Recombinant fragment (N-terminus; aa 1-300) of human PAX6 protein

### Description

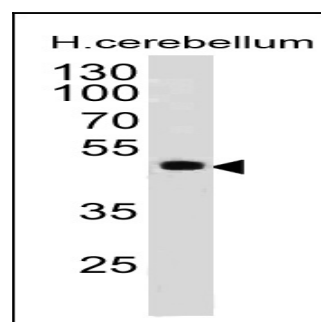
Pax genes contain paired domains with strong homology to genes in *Drosophila*, which are involved in programming early development. Lesions in the Pax-6 gene account for most cases of aniridia, a congenital malformation of the eye, chiefly characterized by iris hypoplasia, which can cause blindness. Pax-6 is involved in other anterior segment malformations besides aniridia, such as Peters anomaly, a major error in the embryonic development of the eye with corneal clouding with variable iridolenticulocorneal adhesions. The Pax-6 gene encodes a transcriptional regulator that recognizes target genes through its paired-type DNA-binding domain. The paired domain is composed of two distinct DNA-binding subdomains, the amino-terminal subdomain and the carboxy-terminal subdomain, which bind respective consensus DNA sequences. The human Pax-6 gene produces two alternatively spliced isoforms that have the distinct structure of the paired domain.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	100 µg
<b>Purification :</b>	Affinity Chromatography
<b>Content :</b>	100 µg in 500 µl PBS containing 0.05% BSA and 0.05% sodium azide. Sodium azide is highly toxic.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store the antibody at 4°C; stable for 6 months. For long-term storage; store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze and thaw cycles.

### Application Note

Flow Cytometry (0.5-1ug/million cells); ,Immunofluorescence (0.5-1ug/ml); ,Western Blot (1-2ug/ml);,



Western Blot of human Cerebellum Lysate using PAX6 Monoclonal Antibody (PAX6/498).