

Anti-PAX5 Picoband Antibody
Catalog # ABO12875

Specification

Anti-PAX5 Picoband Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	Q02548
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for PAX5 detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P, Direct ELISA in Human;Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-PAX5 Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 5079

Other Names

Paired box protein Pax-5, B-cell-specific transcription factor, BSAP, PAX5

Application Details

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml
Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml
Direct ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml

Subcellular Localization

Nucleus.

Contents

Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg Na₃.

Immunogen

E. coli-derived human PAX5 recombinant protein (Position: R217-A282).

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Storage

At -20°C; for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C; for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C; for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Anti-PAX5 Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

Name PAX5

Function

Transcription factor that plays an essential role in commitment of lymphoid progenitors to the B-lymphocyte lineage (PubMed:10811620, PubMed:27181361). Fulfills a dual role by repressing B-lineage inappropriate genes and simultaneously activating B-lineage- specific genes (PubMed:10811620, PubMed:27181361). In turn, regulates cell adhesion and migration, induces V(H)-to-D(H)J(H) recombination, facilitates pre-B-cell receptor signaling and promotes development to the mature B-cell stage (PubMed:32612238). Repression of the cohesin- release factor WAPL causes global changes of the chromosomal architecture in pro-B cells to facilitate the generation of a diverse antibody repertoire (PubMed:32612238).

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

Anti-PAX5 Picoband Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-PAX5 Picoband Antibody - Images

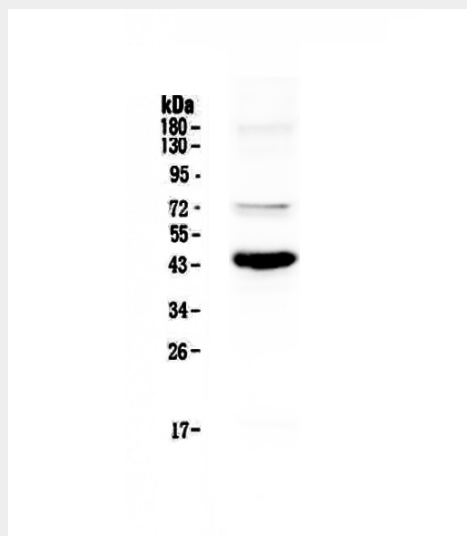


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of PAX5 using anti-PAX5 antibody (ABO12875). Electrophoresis

was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 50ug of sample under reducing conditions. Lane 1: human Raji cell lysates. After Electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a Nitrocellulose membrane at 150mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% Non-fat Milk/ TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-PAX5 antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO12875) at 0.5 μ g/mL overnight at 4 $^{\circ}$ C, then washed with TBS-0.1% Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for PAX5 at approximately 45KD. The expected band size for PAX5 is at 42KD.

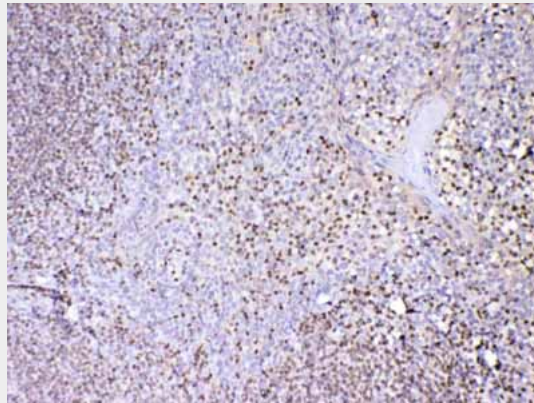


Figure 2. IHC analysis of PAX5 using anti-PAX5 antibody (ABO12875). PAX5 was detected in paraffin-embedded section of human tonsil tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1 μ g/ml rabbit anti-PAX5 Antibody (ABO12875) overnight at 4 $^{\circ}$ C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 $^{\circ}$ C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.

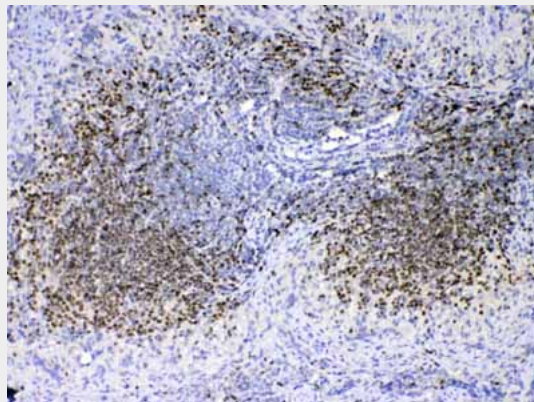


Figure 3. IHC analysis of PAX5 using anti-PAX5 antibody (ABO12875). PAX5 was detected in paraffin-embedded section of mouse spleen tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1 μ g/ml rabbit anti-PAX5 Antibody (ABO12875) overnight at 4 $^{\circ}$ C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 $^{\circ}$ C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.

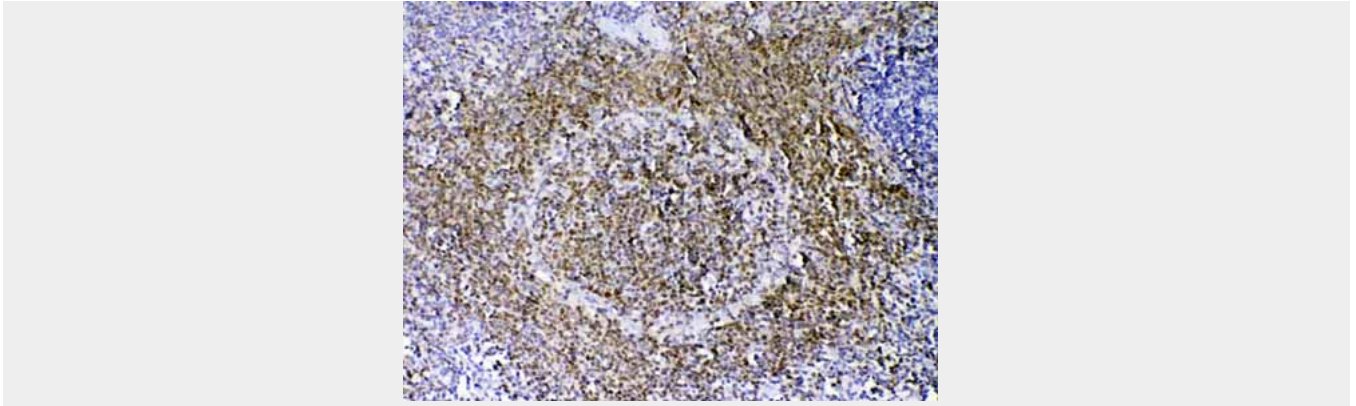


Figure 4. IHC analysis of PAX5 using anti-PAX5 antibody (ABO12875). PAX5 was detected in paraffin-embedded section of rat spleen tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1 μ g/ml rabbit anti-PAX5 Antibody (ABO12875) overnight at 4 $^{\circ}$ C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 $^{\circ}$ C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.

Anti-PAX5 Picoband Antibody - Background

Paired box protein Pax-5 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the PAX5 gene. The PAX5 gene is 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 domain, known as the paired box. The PAX proteins are important regulators in early development, and alterations in the expression of their genes are thought to contribute to neoplastic transformation. The PAX5 gene encodes the B-cell lineage specific activator protein (BSAP) that is expressed at early, but not late stages of B-cell differentiation. Its expression has also been detected in developing CNS and testis, therefore, PAX5 gene product may not only play an important role in B-cell differentiation, but also in neural development and spermatogenesis.