

**PAX6 Antibody**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP12920A**

**Specification**

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**PAX6 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	IF, WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P26367</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_001595.2</a> , <a href="#">NP_001121084.1</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG

**PAX6 Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 5080

**Other Names**

Paired box protein Pax-6, Aniridia type II protein, Oculorhombin, PAX6, AN2

**Target/Specificity**

This PAX6 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a recombinant protein from human PAX6.

**Dilution**

IF~~1:10~50  
WB~~1:1000  
IHC-P~~1:10~50

**Format**

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.

**Storage**

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.

**Precautions**

PAX6 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**PAX6 Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** PAX6

**Synonyms** AN2

**Function** Transcription factor with important functions in the development of the eye, nose,

central nervous system and pancreas. Required for the differentiation of pancreatic islet alpha cells (By similarity). Competes with PAX4 in binding to a common element in the glucagon, insulin and somatostatin promoters. Regulates specification of the ventral neuron subtypes by establishing the correct progenitor domains (By similarity). Acts as a transcriptional repressor of NFATC1- mediated gene expression (By similarity).

#### Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P63015}. [Isoform 5a]: Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P63016}

#### Tissue Location

[Isoform 1]: Expressed in lymphoblasts.

### PAX6 Antibody - Protocols

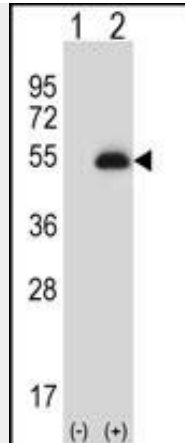
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

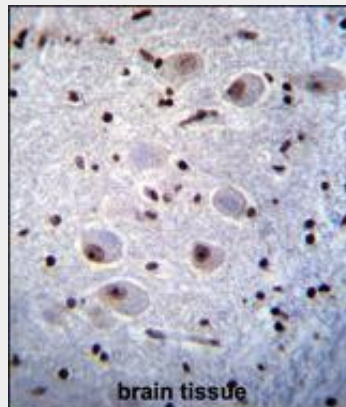
### PAX6 Antibody - Images



Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of PAX6 Antibody(Cat#AP12920a) with HeLa cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor 555 phalloidin (red).DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



Western blot analysis of PAX6 (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal PAX6 Antibody (Cat. #AP12920a). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the PAX6 gene.



PAX6 Antibody (Cat. #AP12920a) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human brain tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of PAX6 Antibody for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

### **PAX6 Antibody - Background**

This gene encodes paired box gene 6, one of many human homologs of the *Drosophila melanogaster* gene *prd*. In addition to the hallmark feature of this gene family, a conserved paired box domain, the encoded protein also contains a homeo box domain. Both domains are known to bind DNA, and function as regulators of gene transcription. This gene is expressed in the developing nervous system, and in developing eyes. Mutations in this gene are known to cause ocular disorders such as aniridia and Peter's anomaly. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding either the same or different isoform have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq].

### **PAX6 Antibody - References**

- Gosmain, Y., et al. *J. Biol. Chem.* 285(43):33381-33393(2010)
- Vuzman, D., et al. *Biophys. J.* 99(4):1202-1211(2010)
- Zhang, X., et al. *Cell Stem Cell* 7(1):90-100(2010)
- Bremond-Gignac, D., et al. *Mol. Vis.* 16, 1705-1711 (2010) :

Cai, F., et al. Mol. Vis. 16, 1141-1145 (2010) :