

PROX1 Antibody (Center)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP21201c

Specification

PROX1 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	O92786
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	83203

PROX1 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 5629

Other Names

Prospero homeobox protein 1, Homeobox prospero-like protein PROX1, PROX-1, PROX1

Target/Specificity

This PROX1 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 444-478 amino acids from the Central region of human PROX1.

Dilution

WB~~1:2000

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

PROX1 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PROX1 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name PROX1

Function 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 γ , transcriptional activator activity of RORA and ROR γ and the expression of RORA/G-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 γ promotes its nuclear localization. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P48437}

Tissue Location

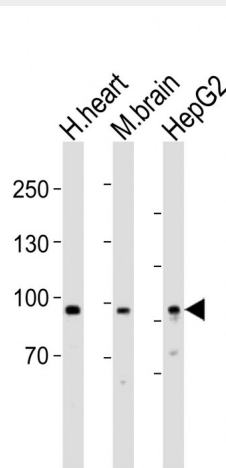
Most actively expressed in the developing lens. Detected also in embryonic brain, lung, liver and kidney. In adult, it is more abundant in heart and liver than in brain, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.

PROX1 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

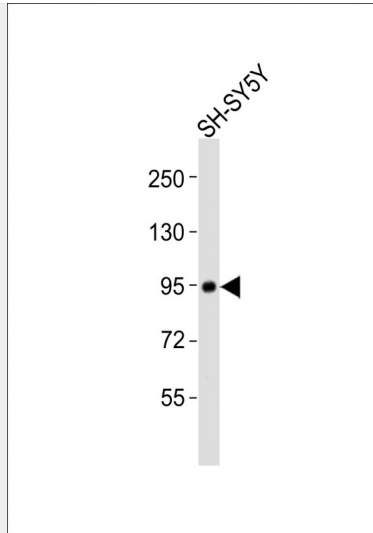
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

PROX1 Antibody (Center) - Images



All lanes : Anti-PROX1 Antibody (Center) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: human heart lysates Lane 2: mouse brain lysates Lane 3: HepG2 whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 83 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Anti-PROX1 Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution + SH-SY5Y whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 83 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFD/MTBST.

PROX1 Antibody (Center) - Background

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 RORγ, transcriptional activator activity of RORA and RORγ and the expression of RORA/RORγ-target genes including core clock components: ARNTL/BMAL1, NPAS2 and CRY1 and metabolic genes: AVPR1A and ELOVL3.

PROX1 Antibody (Center) - References

- Zinovieva R.D., et al. *Genomics* 35:517-522(1996).
- Ota T., et al. *Nat. Genet.* 36:40-45(2004).
- Gregory S.G., et al. *Nature* 441:315-321(2006).
- Mural R.J., et al. Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
- Elsir T., et al. *Cancer Metastasis Rev.* 31:793-805(2012).