

**BAPX1 Antibody**  
Catalog # ASC11288**Specification****BAPX1 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, IF
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P78367</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_001180</a> , <a href="#">4502365</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Application Notes	BAPX1 antibody can be used for detection of BAPX1 by Western blot at 1 and 2 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 5 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 µg/mL.

**BAPX1 Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 579

**Target/Specificity**

NKX3-2; BAPX1 antibody is predicted not to cross-react with other NKX homeobox proteins.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

BAPX1 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

**Precautions**

BAPX1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**BAPX1 Antibody - Protein Information**

Name NKX3-2

Synonyms BAPX1, NKX3B

**Function**

Transcriptional repressor that acts as a negative regulator of chondrocyte maturation. Plays a role in distal stomach development; required for proper antral-pyloric morphogenesis and development of antral-type epithelium. In concert with GSC, defines the structural components of the middle ear; required for tympanic ring and gonium development and in the regulation of the width of the malleus (By similarity).

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus.

### Tissue Location

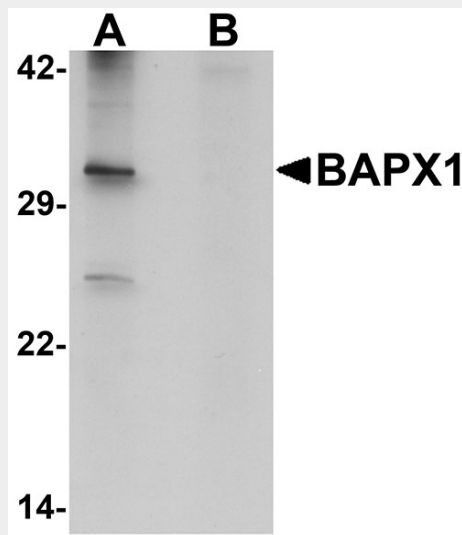
Expressed at highest levels in cartilage, bone (osteosarcoma) and gut (small intestine and colon), whereas moderate expression is seen in trachea and brain. Expressed in visceral mesoderm and embryonic skeleton.

### BAPX1 Antibody - Protocols

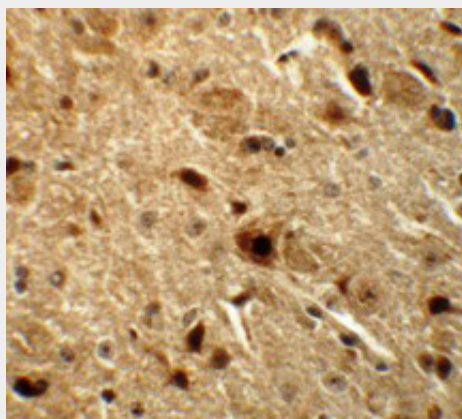
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

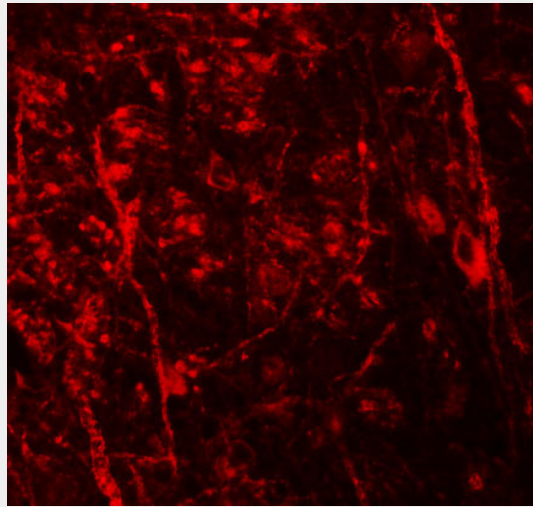
### BAPX1 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of BAPX1 in human brain tissue lysate with BAPX1 antibody at 1  $\mu$ g/mL in (A) the absence and (B) the presence of blocking peptide.



Immunohistochemistry of BAPX1 in mouse brain tissue with BAPX1 antibody at 5 µg/mL.



Immunofluorescence of BAPX1 in mouse brain tissue with BAPX1 antibody at 20 µg/mL.

### **BAPX1 Antibody - Background**

**BAPX1 Antibody:** BAPX1 is the mammalian homolog of the *Drosophila* bagpipe homeobox gene and is expressed in the splanchnic mesoderm and embryonic skeleton. It is one of the earliest developmental markers for the sclerotome portion of the somite and the gut mesentery. BAPX1 is required for normal skeletal development; homozygous inactivating mutations in the BAPX1 gene result in spodylo-megaepiphyseal-metaphyseal dysplasia (SMMD). It has also been suggested to play a role in the proper development of the mammalian gut and is required for distal stomach development as part of a BARX1-dependent pathway.

### **BAPX1 Antibody - References**

- Tribioli C, Frasch M, and Lufkin T. Bapx1: an evolutionary conserved homologue of the *Drosophila* bagpipe homeobox gene is expressed in splanchnic mesoderm and the embryonic skeleton. *Mech. Dev.* 1997; 65:145-62.
- Hellemans J, Simon M, Dheedene A, et al. Homozygous inactivating mutations in the NKX3-2 gene result in spodylo-megaepiphyseal-metaphyseal dysplasia. *Am. J. Hum. Genet.* 2009; 85:916-22.
- Verzi MP, Stanfel MN, Moses KA, et al. Role of the homeodomain transcription factor Bapx1 in mouse distal stomach development. *Gastroenterology* 2009; 136:1701-10.