

OTX1 Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV10709**Specification**

OTX1 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P32242
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	37327

OTX1 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 5013

Positive Control	T47D cell line lysates
Application & Usage	The antibody can be used for ELISA (1:1,000) and Western blotting (1:100~500).

Other Names

Orthodenticle homolg 1, Homeobox protein OTX1

Target/Specificity

OTX1

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Formulation

Supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide at a concentration of 0.25 mg/ml. This antibody is purified thro µg a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions**Precautions**

OTX1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

OTX1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name OTX1

Function

Probably plays a role in the development of the brain and the sense organs. Can bind to the BCD target sequence (BTS): 5'-TCTAATCCC- 3'.

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

Tissue Location

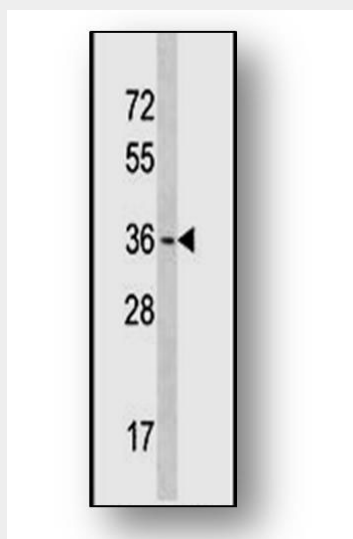
Expressed in brain. Detected in the anterior part of the neural fetal retina (at protein level)

OTX1 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](#)

OTX1 Antibody - Images



OTX1 Antibody (Center). Western blot analysis in T47D cell line lysates (35 µg /lane)

OTX1 Antibody - Background

This gene encodes a member of the bicoid sub-family of homeodomain-containing transcription factors. The encoded protein acts as a transcription factor and may play a role in brain and sensory

organ development. A similar protein in mice is required for proper brain and sensory organ development and can cause epilepsy.