

DLX6 Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP16671c

Specification

DLX6 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P56179
Other Accession	P70397
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	19708
Antigen Region	91-119

DLX6 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 1750

Other Names

Homeobox protein DLX-6, DLX6

Target/Specificity

This DLX6 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 91-119 amino acids from the Central region of human DLX6.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

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

DLX6 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

DLX6 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name DLX6

Cellular Location

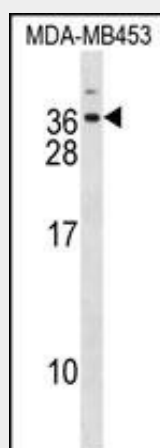
Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00108}.

DLX6 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](#)

DLX6 Antibody (Center) - Images



DLX6 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP16671c) western blot analysis in MDA-MB453 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the DLX6 antibody detected the DLX6 protein (arrow).

DLX6 Antibody (Center) - Background

Dlx genes are a highly conserved family of six different (Dlx1-6) homeo box-containing genes that share homology with distal-less (Dll), a gene expressed in the head and limbs of the developing fruit fly. Dlx genes are expressed in spatially and temporally restricted patterns in craniofacial primordia, basal telencephalon and diencephalon, and in distal regions of extending appendages, including the limb and the genital bud. The differential expression of Dlx influences patterning, morphogenesis and histogenesis in these tissues. The Dlx gene products can activate transcription and are localized primarily to the nucleus, although Dlx-5 can be found in the cytoplasm. Dlx proteins influence different stages of proper tissue development, including patterning of the orofacial skeleton (craniofacial ectomesenchyme) and differentiation of structures within and between teeth.