

## Product datasheet for **AM50305PU-T**

### **PAX6 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: PAX6/496]**

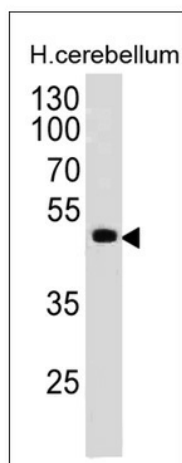
#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	PAX6/496
Applications:	FC, IF, IHC, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	<b>ELISA:</b> Use BSA free Antibody for coating. <b>Flow Cytometry:</b> 0.5-1 µg/million cells. <b>Immunofluorescence:</b> 0.5 µg/ml. <b>Western Blotting:</b> 0.5-1 µg/ml. <b>Immunoprecipitation:</b> 0.5-1 µg/500 µg protein lysate. <b>Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections:</b> 0.5-1 µg/ml for 30 minutes at RT. <b>Positive Control:</b> Eye or Cerebellum.
Reactivity:	Chicken, Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Recombinant Human PAX6 protein.
Specificity:	Pax genes contain paired domains with strong homology to genes in Drosophila, which are involved in programming early development. Lesions in the Pax-6 gene account for most cases of aniridia, a congenital malformation of the eye, chiefly characterized by iris hypoplasia, which can cause blindness. Pax-6 is involved in other anterior segment malformations besides aniridia, such as Peters' anomaly, a major error in the embryonic development of the eye with corneal clouding with variable iridolenticulocorneal adhesions. The Pax-6 gene encodes a transcriptional regulator that recognizes target genes through its paired-type DNA-binding domain. The paired domain is composed of two distinct DNA-binding subdomains, the amino-terminal subdomain and the carboxy-terminal subdomain, which bind respective consensus DNA sequences. The human Pax-6 gene produces two alternatively spliced isoforms that have the distinct structure of the paired domain. <b>Cellular Localization:</b> Nuclear.



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<b>Formulation:</b>	10mM PBS State: Purified State: Liquid purified IgG fraction from Bioreactor Concentrate Stabilizer: 0.05% BSA Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide
<b>Concentration:</b>	lot specific
<b>Purification:</b>	Protein A/G Chromnatography
<b>Conjugation:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Storage:</b>	Store undiluted at 2-8°C.
<b>Stability:</b>	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
<b>Predicted Protein Size:</b>	47 kDa
<b>Gene Name:</b>	paired box 6
<b>Database Link:</b>	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 5080 Human P26367</a>
<b>Background:</b>	<p>Pax genes contain paired domains with strong homology to genes in Drosophila, which are involved in programming early development. Lesions in the Pax-6 gene account for most cases of aniridia, a congenital malformation of the eye, chiefly characterized by iris hypoplasia, which can cause blindness. Pax-6 is involved in other anterior segment malformations besides aniridia, such as Peters' anomaly, a major error in the embryonic development of the eye with corneal clouding with variable iridolenticulocorneal adhesions. The Pax-6 gene encodes a transcriptional regulator that recognizes target genes through its paired-type DNA-binding domain. The paired domain is composed of two distinct DNA-binding subdomains, the amino-terminal subdomain and the carboxy-terminal subdomain, which bind respective consensus DNA sequences. The human Pax-6 gene produces two alternatively spliced isoforms that have the distinct structure of the paired domain.</p>
<b>Synonyms:</b>	Pax-6, Aniridia type II protein, AN2, Oculorhombin

**Product images:**

Western blot analysis of PAX6 in human cerebellum lysate using PAX6 Antibody (Clone PAX6/498).