

## Product datasheet for **UM500083CF**

### ALX4 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: UMAB118]

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	UMAB118
Applications:	10k-ChIP, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	IHC 1:100~200
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Full length human recombinant protein of human ALX4(NP_068745) produced in HEK293T cell.
Formulation:	Lyophilized powder (original buffer 1X PBS, pH 7.3, 8% trehalose)
Reconstitution Method:	For reconstitution, we recommend adding 100uL distilled water to a final antibody concentration of about 1 mg/mL. To use this carrier-free antibody for conjugation experiment, we strongly recommend performing another round of desalting process. (OriGene recommends Zeba Spin Desalting Columns, 7KMWCO from Thermo Scientific)
Purification:	Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography (protein A/G)
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	44.1 kDa
Gene Name:	ALX homeobox 4
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_068745</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 11695 Mouse</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 296511 Rat</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 60529 Human</a> <a href="#">Q9H161</a>



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**Background:**

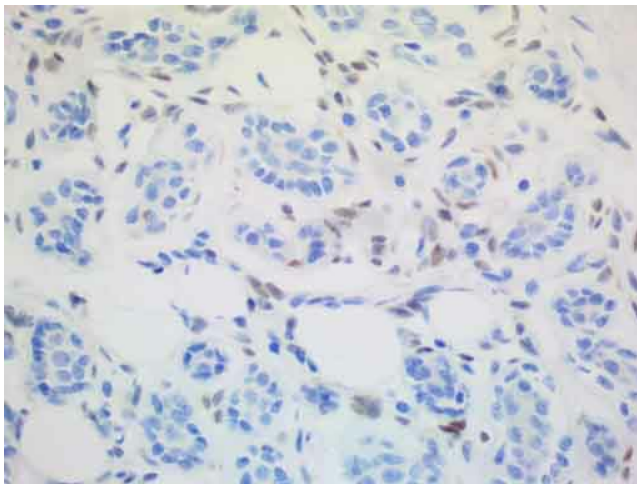
This gene encodes a paired-like homeodomain transcription factor expressed in the mesenchyme of developing bones, limbs, hair, teeth, and mammary tissue. Mutations in this gene cause parietal foramina 2 (PFM2); an autosomal dominant disease characterized by deficient ossification of the parietal bones. Mutations in this gene also cause a form of frontonasal dysplasia with alopecia and hypogonadism; suggesting a role for this gene in craniofacial development, mesenchymal-epithelial communication, and hair follicle development. Deletion of a segment of chromosome 11 containing this gene, del(11)(p11p12), causes Potocki-Shaffer syndrome (PSS); a syndrome characterized by craniofacial anomalies, mental retardation, multiple exostoses, and genital abnormalities in males. In mouse, this gene has been shown to use dual translation initiation sites located 16 codons apart. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009]

**Synonyms:**

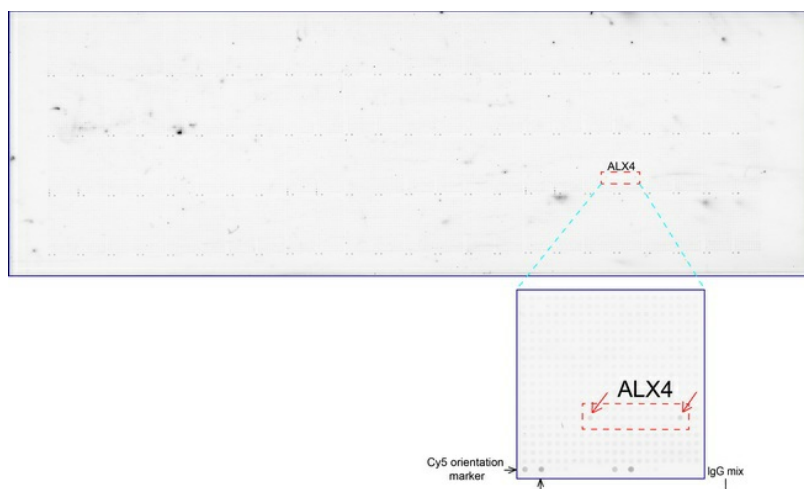
CRS5; FND2

**Protein Families:**

Druggable Genome

**Product images:**

Immunohistochemical staining of FFPE human breast tissue section using anti-ALX4 mouse monoclonal antibody [UM500083], clone UMAB118 at 1:200. (Heat-induced epitope retrieval by Tris-EDTA, pH9.0; Polink1 Broad HRP for 15 min; DAB chromogen for 5 min & DAB enhancer for 30 sec).



OriGene overexpression protein microarray chip was immunostained with UltraMAB anti-ALX4 mouse monoclonal antibody ([UM500083]). The positive reactive proteins are highlighted with two red arrows in the enlarged subarray. All the positive controls spotted in this subarray are also labeled for clarification.



Western blot of cell lysates (35ug) from 8 different cell lines (1: HepG2, 2: HeLa, 3: SV-T2, 4: MCF7, 5: COS7, 6: Jurkat, 7: MDCK, 8: PC-12). Dilution: 1:500.