

Datasheet for ABIN334461
anti-PITX3 antibody (Internal Region)[Go to Product page](#)

1 Image

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	PITX3
Binding Specificity:	Internal Region
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Goat
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This PITX3 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA

Product Details

Purpose:	PITX3
Immunogen:	Peptide with sequence PEHGCKGQEHSD, from the internal region of the protein sequence according to NP_005020.1.
Sequence:	PEHGCKGQEH SD
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	This antibody is not expected to cross-react with PITX1 and PITX2.
Cross-Reactivity:	Human
Purification:	Purified from goat serum by ammonium sulphate precipitation followed by antigen affinity chromatography using the immunizing peptide.
Grade:	Verified

Target Details

Target:	PITX3
Alternative Name:	PITX3 (PITX3 Products)
Background:	PITX3, paired-like homeodomain 3, MGC12766, PTX3, homeobox protein PITX3
Gene ID:	5309
NCBI Accession:	NP_005020

Application Details

Application Notes:	Western Blot: Approx 40 kDa band observed in Human Brain (Cerebellum and Cerebral Cortex) lysates (calculated MW of 31.8 kDa according to NP_005020.1). The observed molecular weight corresponds to earlier findings in literature with different antibodies (C Peptide ELISA: antibody detection limit dilution 1:1000.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	0.5 mg/mL
Buffer:	Supplied at 0.5 mg/mL in Tris saline, 0.02 % sodium azide, pH 7.3 with 0.5 % bovine serum albumin.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Minimize freezing and thawing.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Aliquot and store at -20°C, with minimal freeze/thawing. A working aliquot may be refrigerated at 4°C for a few weeks and still remain viable.



Image 1. ABIN334461 (1µg/ml) staining of Human Cerebellum lysate (35µg protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.