DLX3 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00001747-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human DLX3 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human DLX3 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human DLX3 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including $F(ab)_2$, IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Protocol Download

- ELISA

Gene Info — DLX3

Entrez GeneID	1747
GeneBank Accession#	DLX3
Gene Name	DLX3
Gene Alias	AI4, TDO
Gene Description	distal-less homeobox 3
Omim ID	104510 190320 600525
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Many vertebrate homeo box-containing genes have been identified on the basis of their sequence similarity with Drosophila developmental genes. Members of the Dlx gene family contain a homeo box that is related to that of Distal-less (Dll), a gene expressed in the head and limbs of the develo ping fruit fly. The Distal-less (Dlx) family of genes comprises at least 6 different members, DLX1-DLX6. Trichodentoosseous syndrome (TDO), an autosomal dominant condition, has been correla ted with DLX3 gene mutation. This gene is located in a tail-to-tail configuration with another mem ber of the gene family on the long arm of chromosome 17. Mutations in this gene have been asso ciated with the autosomal dominant conditions trichodentoosseous syndrome and amelogenesis i mperfecta with taurodontism. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	distal-less homeo box 3

Disease

- Abnormalities
- Cleft Lip
- Cleft Palate
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Syndrome
- Tooth Abnormalities