SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

ARX (E-25): sc-130695



BACKGROUND

The aristaless-related homeobox (ARX) gene encodes a protein of 562 amino acids which contains two conserved domains, a C-peptide (or aristaless domain) and the prd-like class homeobox domain. ARX is a member of the group-II aristaless-related protein family and is expressed in fetal and adult brain and skeletal muscle. It may be involved in the differentiation and maintenance of neuronal cell types in the human central nervous system. Defects in the ARX gene are associated with various disorders, including X-linked mental retardation (XLMR), X-linked lissencephaly with abnormal genitalia (XLAG), X-linked infantile spasm syndrome (ISSX), X-linked myoclonic epilepsy with intellectual disability and spasticity (XMEDS), Partington syndrome (PRTS), non-specific X-linked mental retardation type 36 (MRX36) and non-specific X-linked mental retardation type 54 (MRX54).

REFERENCES

- Strømme, P., et al. 2002. Mutations in the human ortholog of aristaless cause X-linked mental retardation and epilepsy. Nat. Genet. 30: 441-445.
- Kitamura, K., et al. 2002. Mutation of ARX causes abnormal development of forebrain and testes in mice and X-linked lissencephaly with abnormal genitalia in humans. Nat. Genet. 32: 359-369.
- 3. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2002. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 300382. World Wide Web URL: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/
- 4. Yoshihara, S., et al. 2005. ARX homeobox gene is essential for development of mouse olfactory system. Development 132: 751-762.
- 5. Collombat, P., et al. 2005. The simultaneous loss of ARX and PAX4 genes promotes a Somatostatin-producing cell fate specification at the expense of the α and β -cell lineages in the mouse endocrine pancreas. Development 132: 2969-2980.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ARX (human) mapping to Xp21.3; Arx (mouse) mapping to X C3.

SOURCE

ARX (E-25) is an affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a synthetic peptide mapping within amino acids 38-67 near the N-terminus of ARX of mouse origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 μg IgG in 1.0 ml PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

APPLICATIONS

ARX (E-25) is recommended for detection of ARX of mouse and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)] and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for ARX siRNA (h): sc-60204, ARX siRNA (m): sc-60205, ARX shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-60204-SH, ARX shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-60205-SH, ARX shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-60204-V and ARX shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-60205-V.

Molecular Weight of ARX: 58 kDa.

Positive Controls: SJRH30 cell lysate: sc-2287 or human ARX transfected 293 whole cell lysate.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker[™] compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker[™] Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml).





ARX (E-25): sc-130695. Western blot analysis of ARX expression in non-transfected (**A**) and human ARX transfected (**B**) 293 whole cell lysates.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

MONOS Satisfation Guaranteed Try ARX (4A8): sc-293449, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to ARX (E-25).