

CRX (G-18): sc-22381

BACKGROUND

The cone-rod homeobox-containing gene (CRX) encodes a transcription factor that coordinates the expression of several photoreceptor genes in the developing retina, including opsin and rhodopsin. Specifically, CRX binds the OTX motif (TAATCC/A) upstream from photoreceptor genes. The CRX gene is also expressed in the pinealocytes of the pineal gland and may regulate pineal circadian activity by controlling the expression of melatonin synthesis genes. Furthermore, CRX⁻ mice exhibit disruption of circadian rhythms. The human CRX gene maps to chromosome 19q13.33 within the region of the cone-rod dystrophy-2 locus (CORD2). Mutations in the CRX gene are implicated in the visual pathologies of CORD, Leber congenital amaurosis (LCA) and retinitis pigmentosa (RP). All characterized CRX gene mutations produce disease in heterozygotes although there is no known correlation between the pathologic phenotype and genetic mutation. Missense mutations of the CRX gene affect the homeobox domain, whereas frameshift mutations affect the OTX domain.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CRX (human) mapping to 19q13.33; Crx (mouse) mapping to 7 A2.

SOURCE

CRX (G-18) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C-terminus of CRX of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin. Also available as TransCruz reagent for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications, sc-22381 X, 200 µg/0.1 ml.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-22381 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

CRX (G-18) is recommended for detection of CRX of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

CRX (G-18) is also recommended for detection of CRX in additional species, including canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for CRX siRNA (h): sc-38649, CRX siRNA (m): sc-38650, CRX shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-38649-SH, CRX shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-38650-SH, CRX shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-38649-V and CRX shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-38650-V.

CRX (G-18) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications.

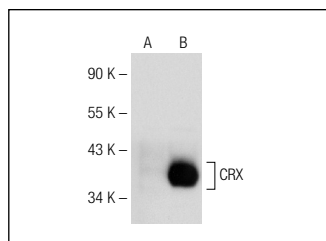
Molecular Weight of CRX: 32 kDa.

Positive Controls: CRX (m): 293T Lysate: sc-126669, IMR-32 nuclear extract: sc-2148 or IMR-32 cell lysate: sc-2409.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (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). 3) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

DATA



CRX (G-18): sc-22381. Western blot analysis of CRX expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and mouse CRX transfected: sc-126669 (B) whole cell lysates.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO 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.

PROTOCOLS

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

MONOS
Satisfaction
Guaranteed

Try **CRX (A-9): sc-377138** or **CRX (B-11): sc-377207**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to CRX (G-18).