## BACKGROUND

The members of the murine Cdx family (Cdx1, Cdx2 and Cdx4) are members of the caudal-type homeobox family of genes, which are homologs of the Drosophila "caudal" gene required for anterior-posterior regional identity. The intestine-specific transcription factors Cdx 1 and Cdx 2 are candidate genes for directing intestinal development, differentiation, proliferation and maintenance of the intestinal phenotype. The relative expression of Cdx 1 to Cdx2 protein may be important in the anterior to posterior patterning of the intestinal epithelium and in defining patterns of proliferation and differentiation along the crypt-villus axis. Expression of the Cdx1 homeobox gene in epithelial intestinal cells promotes cellular growth and differentiation. $\mathrm{Cd} \times 1$ positively regulates its own expression. $C d x 1$ and $C d x 2$ are expressed in the small intestine and colon of fetus and adult. A decrease in human Cdx1 and/or $\mathrm{Cd} \times 2$ expression is associated with colorectal tumorigenesis. Both $\mathrm{Cdx1}$ and Cdx2 genes must be expressed to reduce tumorigenic potential, to increase sensitivity to apoptosis and to reduce cell migration, suggesting that the two genes control the normal phenotype by independent pathways. The human Cdx1 gene maps to chromosome 5q33.1 and encodes a 265 amino acid protein.

## REFERENCES

1. Bonner, C.A., et al. 1995. Isolation, characterization and precise physical localization of human Cdx1, a caudal-type homeobox gene. Genomics 28 : 206-211.
2. Mallo, G.V., et al. 1997. Molecular cloning, sequencing and expression of the mRNA encoding human Cdx1 and Cdx2 homeobox. Downregulation of Cdx1 and Cdx2 mRNA expression during colorectal carcinogenesis. Int. J. Cancer 74: 35-44.
3. Mallo, G.V., et al. 1998. Expression of the Cdx1 and Cdx2 homeotic genes leads to reduced malignancy in colon cancer-derived cells. J. Biol. Chem. 273: 14030-14036.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CDX2 (human) mapping to 13q12.2; Cdx2 (mouse) mapping to 5 G3.

## SOURCE

Cdx2 (AMT28) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against 180 amino acids from the N -terminal region of $\mathrm{Cdx2}$ of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains $250 \mu \mathrm{l}$ culture supernatant containing $\lg \mathrm{G}_{1}$ with $<0.1 \%$ sodium azide.

## STORAGE

For immediate and continuous use, store at $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for up to one month. For sporadic use, freeze in working aliquots in order to avoid repeated freeze/ thaw cycles. If turbidity is evident upon prolonged storage, clarify solution by centrifugation.

## APPLICATIONS

Cdx2 (AMT28) is recommended for detection of Cdx2 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution to be determined by researcher, dilution range 1:10-1:200), immunoprecipitation $[1-2 \mu$ per $100-500 \mu \mathrm{~g}$ of total protein ( 1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution to be determined by researcher, dilution range 1:10-1:200) and immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution to be determined by researcher, dilution range 1:10-1:200).

Suitable for use as control antibody for Cdx2 siRNA (h): sc-43680, Cdx2 siRNA (m): sc-142243, Cdx2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-43680-SH, Cdx2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-142243-SH, Cdx2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-43680-V and Cdx2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-142243-V.
Molecular Weight of Cdx2: 40 kDa .
Positive Controls: Cdx2 (h2): 293T Lysate: sc-172943 or COLO 320DM cell lysate: sc-2226.

## DATA



## RESEARCH USE

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

## PROTOCOLS

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

