



HoxD11 (h): 293T Lysate: sc-174282

BACKGROUND

The Hox proteins are a family of transcription factors that play a role in development and cellular differentiation by regulating downstream target genes. Specifically, the Hox proteins direct DNA-protein and protein-protein interactions that assist in determining the morphologic features associated with the anterior-posterior body axis. Hox proteins are involved in controlling axial patterning, leukemias and hereditary malformations. HoxD11 (homeobox D11), also known as HOX4 or HOX4F, is a 338 amino acid protein that contains one homeobox DNA-binding domain and is a member of the Abd-B homeobox family. Localized to the nucleus, HoxD11 functions as a sequence-specific transcription factor that, in conjunction with a variety of other proteins, provides cells with positional identities on their anterior-posterior axis. Defects in the gene encoding HoxD11 are associated with severe limb and genital abnormalities, suggesting that HoxD11 plays an important role in forelimb morphogenesis.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: HOXD11 (human) mapping to 2q31.1.

PRODUCT

HoxD11 (h): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human HoxD11 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

HoxD11 (h): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive HoxD11 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

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.