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ALX4

Reactivity: Human Mouse

Tested applications:WB

Recommended Dilution:WB 1:500 - 1:1000

Calculated MW:44kDa

Observed MW: Refer to figures

Immunogen:

A synthetic peptide of human ALX4

Storage Buffer:

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Synonym:

CRS5; FND2;

Catalog #:A2834

Antibody Type:

Polyclonal Antibody

Species: Rabbit

Gene ID:60529

Isotype: IgG

Swiss Prot:Q9H161

Purity: Affinity purification

For research use only.

Background:

This gene encodes a paired-like homeodomain transcription factor expressed in the mesenchyme of developing bones, limbs, hair, teeth, and mammary tissue. Mutations in this gene cause parietal foramina 2 (PFM2); an autosomal dominant disease characterized by deficient ossification of the parietal bones. Mutations in this gene also cause a form of frontonasal dysplasia with alopecia and hypogonadism; suggesting a role for this gene in craniofacial development, mesenchymal-epithelial communication, and hair follicle development. Deletion of a segment of chromosome 11 containing this gene, del(11)(p11p12), causes Potocki-Shaffer syndrome (PSS); a syndrome characterized by craniofacial anomalies, mental retardation, multiple exostoses, and genital abnormalities in males. In mouse, this gene has been shown to use dual translation initiation sites located 16 codons apart.

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