

Product name:	Dlx-3 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN10027
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human DLX3. AA range:71-120
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:20000-1:40000
Molecular Weight:	45kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

Many vertebrate homeo box-containing genes have been identified on the basis of their sequence similarity with Drosophila developmental genes. Members of the Dlx gene family contain a homeobox that is related to that of Distal-less (Dll), a gene expressed in the head and limbs of the developing fruit fly. The Distal-less (Dlx) family of genes comprises at least 6 different members, DLX1-DLX6. Trichodontoosseous syndrome (TDO), an autosomal dominant condition, has been correlated with DLX3 gene mutation. This gene is located in a tail-to-tail configuration with another member of the gene family on the long arm of chromosome 17. Mutations in this gene have been associated with the autosomal dominant conditions trichodontoosseous syndrome and amelogenesis imperfecta with taurodontism. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],disease:Defects in DLX3 are a cause of trichodontoosseous syndrome (TDO) [MIM:190320]. TDO is an autosomal dominant syndrome characterized by enamel hypoplasia and hypocalcification with associated strikingly curly hair.,disease:Defects in DLX3 are the cause of amelogenesis imperfecta type 4 (AI4) [MIM:104510]; also known as amelogenesis imperfecta hypomaturation-hypoplastic type with taurodontism. AI4 is an autosomal dominant defect of enamel formation associated with enlarged pulp chambers.,function:Likely to play a regulatory role in the development of the ventral forebrain. May play a role in craniofacial patterning and morphogenesis.,similarity:Belongs to the distal-less homeobox family.,similarity:Contains 1 homeobox DNA-binding domain.,