

36626

NKX3.1 (D6D2Z) XP® Rabbit mAb



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Information Western Blotting Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin) 1:250 Storage Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μg/ml B5A, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide. Store at −20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody. For a carrier free (BSA and azide free) version of this product see product #32253. NKX3.1 (D6D2Z) XP® Rabbit mAb recognizes endogenous levels of total NKX3.1 protein. Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with recombinant protein specific to the amino terminus of human NKX3.1 protein. The epitope is near the amino terminus, in a region that 100% conserved between isoforms 1 and 5 of human NKX3.1. Background NKX3.1 is a homeobox transcription factor that in mammals plays a defining role in embryonic prosmorphogenesis. The expression of mammalian NKX3.1 is androgen-dependent, restricted primarily developing and mature prostate epithelium, and is frequently reduced or lost in prostate cancer (1-17 he human NKX3.7 gene is located on chromsome 8p21.2, within a region that shows loss of heterozygosity (LOH) in >50% of prostate cancer cases (2). Allelic loss at the NKX3.1 locus is also common in high grade Prostate Intraepithelial Neoplasia (PIN), thought to be a putative precursor lesion to invasive prostate adenocarcinomas, suggesting that LOH at the NKX3.1 locus is a critical e step in prostate cancer development (4). Notably, the remaining NKX3.1 allele is intact in the majori LOH cases, leading to the suggestion that NKX3.1 functions as a haploinsufficient tumor suppresso 6). Due to its highly restricted expression in prostate epithelial cells, NKX3.1 has been suggested as diagnostic marker of prostate carcinoma (7), and may have additional utility as a biomarker of metastatic lesions originating in the prostate (8). Background References 1. Bhatia-Gaur, R. et al. (1999) Genes Dev 13, 966-77. 2. He, W.W. et al. (2000) Cancer Res 50, 6111-5. 4. Magee, J.A. et al. (2000) Cancer Res 50, 6111-5. 9. Voeller, H.J. et al. (2014) Am/ Surp Pathol 38, 65-e19. 9.	Applications: W, IHC-P	Reactivity: H	Sensitivity: Endogenous	MW (kDa): 30	Source/Isotype: Rabbit IgG	UniProt ID: #Q99801	Entrez-Gene Id: 4824
O.02% sodium azide. Store at −20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody. For a carrier free (BSA and azide free) version of this product see product #32253. NKX3.1 (D6D2Z) XP® Rabbit mAb recognizes endogenous levels of total NKX3.1 protein. Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with recombinant protein specific to the amino terminus of human NKX3.1 protein. The epitope is near the amino terminus, in a region that 100% conserved between isoforms 1 and 5 of human NKX3.1. Background NKX3.1 is a homeobox transcription factor that in mammals plays a defining role in embryonic pros morphogenesis. The expression of mammalian NKX3.1 is androgen-dependent, restricted primarily developing and mature prostate epithelium, and is frequently reduced or lost in prostate cancer (1-The human NKX3.7 gene is located on chromsome 8p21.2, within a region that shows loss of heterozygosity (LOH) in >50% of prostate cancer cases (2). Allelic loss at the NKX3.1 locus is also common in high grade Prostate Intraepithelial Neoplasia (PIN), thought to be a putative precursor lesion to invasive prostate adenocarcinomas, suggesting that CLOH at the NKX3.1 locus is a critical e step in prostate cancer development (4). Notably, the remaining NKX3.1 allele is intact in the majori LOH cases, leading to the suggestion that NKX3.1 functions as a hapioinsufficient tumor suppresso 6). Due to its highly restricted expression in prostate epithelial cells, NKX3.1 has been suggested as diagnostic marker of prostate carcinoma (7), and may have additional utility as a biomarker of metastatic lesions originating in the prostate (8). Background References 1. Bhatia-Gaur, R. et al. (1999) <i>Genes Dev</i> 13, 966-77. 2. He, W.W. et al. (1997) <i>Genomics</i> 43, 69-77. 3. Bowen, C. et al. (2000) <i>Cancer Res</i> 56, 1611-5. 4. Magee, J.A. et al. (2000) <i>Cancer Res</i> 56, 1683-90. 7. Epstein, J.I. et al. (2014) <i>Am J Surg Pathol</i> 38, e6-e19. 8. Conner, J.R. and Hornick, J.L. (2015) <i>Adv Anat Pathol</i> 22, 149-67. Species Reactivity Western Blott Buffer W: We	Product Usage Information		Western Blotting			1:1000	
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Cross-Reactivity Key H: Human	Applications Key		W: Western Blotting IHC-P: Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin)				
	Cross-Reactivi	ty Key	H: Human				

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