PAX9 Antibody



Orders: 877-616-CELL (2355)

orders@cellsignal.com

Support: 877-678-TECH (8324)

Web: info@cellsignal.com

cellsignal.com

3 Trask Lane | Danvers | Massachusetts | 01923 | USA

For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

Applications: W, IP	Reactivity:	Sensitivity: Endogenous	MW (kDa): 38	Source/Isotype: Rabbit	UniProt ID: #P55771	Entrez-Gene Id: 5083
Product Usage Information		Application Dilution Western Blotting 1:1000 Immunoprecipitation 1:50				
Storage		Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol. Store at – 20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.				
Specificity/Sensitivity		PAX9 Antibody recognizes endogenous levels of total PAX9 protein.				
Species predicted to react based on 100% sequence homology		Mouse, Monkey				
Source / Purification		Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues near the carboxy terminus of human PAX9 protein. Antibodies are purified by protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.				

Background

Paired box (PAX) proteins are a family of transcription factors that play important and diverse roles in animal development (1). Nine PAX proteins (PAX1-9) have been described in humans and other mammals. They are defined by the presence of an amino-terminal "paired" domain, consisting of two helix-turn-helix motifs, with DNA binding activity (2). PAX proteins are classified into four structurally distinct subgroups (I-IV) based on the absence or presence of a carboxy-terminal homeodomain and a central octapeptide region. Subgroup I (PAX1 and 9) contains the octapeptide but lacks the homeodomain; subgroup II (PAX2, 5, and 8) contains the octapeptide and a truncated homeodomain; subgroup III (PAX3 and 7) contains the octapeptide and a complete homeodomain; and subgroup IV (PAX4 and 6) contains a complete homeodomain but lacks the octapeptide region (2). PAX proteins play critically important roles in development by regulating transcriptional networks responsible for embryonic patterning and organogenesis (3); a subset of PAX proteins also maintain functional importance during postnatal development (4). Research studies have implicated genetic mutations that result in aberrant expression of PAX genes in a number of cancer subtypes (1-3), with members of subgroups II and III identified as potential mediators of tumor progression (2). PAX9 is expressed in pharyngeal arch mesenchyme (5,6), and is essential for embryonic development of the teeth and other pharyngeal arch derivatives (5,7). In mice, deletion of PAX9 results in an absence of structures derived from the pharyngeal pouches (e.g. thymus, parathyroid glands) (5), while in humans, PAX9 mutations are frequently associated with congenital tooth agenesis syndromes such as oligodontia and hypodontia (8,9). PAX9 appears to interact with other transcription factors (e.g. MSX1) to regulate the expression of BMP-family proteins (e.g. BMP4) that orchestrate pharyngeal arch development (10,11). Increased expression of PAX9, resulting from amplification at the PAX9 locus, has

Background References

- 1. Lang, D. et al. (2007) Biochem Pharmacol 73, 1-14.
- 2. Robson, E.J. et al. (2006) Nat Rev Cancer 6, 52-62.
- 3. Wang, Q. et al. (2008) J Cell Mol Med 12, 2281-94.
- 4. Blake, J.A. et al. (2008) Dev Dyn 237, 2791-803.
- 5. Peters, H. et al. (1998) Genes Dev 12, 2735-47.
- 6. Peters, H. et al. (1998) Eur J Oral Sci 106 Suppl 1, 38-43.
- 7. Hetzer-Egger, C. et al. (2002) Eur J Immunol 32, 1175-81.
- 8. Bergendal, B. et al. (2011) *Am J Med Genet A* 155, 1616-22.

also been linked to an increased incidence of lung cancer (12).

- 9. Suda, N. et al. (2011) *J Dent Res* 90, 382-6.
- 10. Nakatomi, M. et al. (2010) Dev Biol 340, 438-49.
- 11. Wang, Y. et al. (2011) J Dent Res 90, 311-6.
- 12. Kendall, J. et al. (2007) *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* 104, 16663-8.

Species Reactivity Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., western blot).

Western Blot Buffer IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X

TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key W: Western Blotting IP: Immunoprecipitation

Cross-Reactivity Key H: Human

Trademarks and Patents Cell Signaling Technology is a trademark of Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.

All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. Visit cellsignal.com/trademarks for

more information.

Limited UsesExcept as otherwise expressly agreed in a writing signed by a legally authorized representative of CST, the following terms apply to Products provided by CST, its affiliates or its distributors. Any Customer's

terms and conditions that are in addition to, or different from, those contained herein, unless separately accepted in writing by a legally authorized representative of CST, are rejected and are of no

force or effect.

Products are labeled with For Research Use Only or a similar labeling statement and have not been approved, cleared, or licensed by the FDA or other regulatory foreign or domestic entity, for any purpose. Customer shall not use any Product for any diagnostic or therapeutic purpose, or otherwise in any manner that conflicts with its labeling statement. Products sold or licensed by CST are provided for Customer as the end-user and solely for research and development uses. Any use of Product for diagnostic, prophylactic or therapeutic purposes, or any purchase of Product for resale (alone or as a component) or other commercial purpose, requires a separate license from CST. Customer shall (a) not sell, license, loan, donate or otherwise transfer or make available any Product to any third party, whether alone or in combination with other materials, or use the Products to manufacture any commercial products, (b) not copy, modify, reverse engineer, decompile, disassemble or otherwise attempt to discover the underlying structure or technology of the Products, or use the Products for the purpose of developing any products or services that would compete with CST products or services, (c) not alter or remove from the Products any trademarks, trade names, logos, patent or copyright notices or markings, (d) use the Products solely in accordance with CST Product Terms of Sale and any applicable documentation, and (e) comply with any license, terms of service or similar agreement with respect to any third party products or services used by Customer in connection with the Products.