

ARG57439
anti-EYA3 antibodyPackage: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes EYA3
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	EYA3
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of Human EYA3.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Eyes absent homolog 3; EC 3.1.3.48

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Mouse liver	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	EYA3
Gene Full Name	EYA transcriptional coactivator and phosphatase 3
Background	This gene encodes a member of the eyes absent (EYA) family of proteins. The encoded protein may act as a transcriptional activator and have a role during development. It can act as a mediator of chemoresistance and cell survival in Ewing sarcoma cells, where this gene is up-regulated via a micro-RNA that binds to the 3' UTR of the transcript. A similar protein in mice acts as a transcriptional activator. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2013]
Function	Tyrosine phosphatase that specifically dephosphorylates 'Tyr-142' of histone H2AX (H2AXY142ph). 'Tyr-142' phosphorylation of histone H2AX plays a central role in DNA repair and acts as a mark that distinguishes between apoptotic and repair responses to genotoxic stress. Promotes efficient DNA repair by dephosphorylating H2AX, promoting the recruitment of DNA repair complexes containing MDC1. Its function as histone phosphatase probably explains its role in transcription regulation during organogenesis. Coactivates SIX1, and seems to coactivate SIX2, SIX4 and SIX5. The repression of precursor cell proliferation in myoblasts by SIX1 is switched to activation through recruitment of EYA3 to the SIX1-DACH1 complex and seems to be dependent on EYA3 phosphatase activity (By similarity). May be involved in development of the eye. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	63 kDa
PTM	Ser-266 phosphorylation is required for localization at sites of DNA damage and directing interaction with H2AX.

Images



ARG57439 anti-EYA3 antibody WB image

Western blot: Mouse liver lysate stained with ARG57439 anti-EYA3 antibody.