

**ARG59134**  
anti-SIX1 antibodyPackage: 50 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes SIX1
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	SIX1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 245-282 of Human SIX1. (NYSLPGLTASQPSHGLQTHQHLQDSSLGPLTSSLVDL)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Sine oculis homeobox homolog 1; Homeobox protein SIX1; DFNA23; TIP39; BOS3

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	0.1 - 0.5 µg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

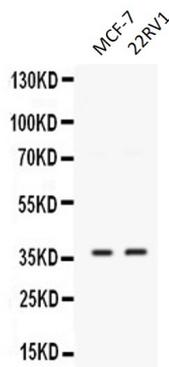
### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	0.9% NaCl, 0.2% Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> , 0.05% Sodium azide and 5% BSA.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
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 or below. 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	SIX1
Gene Full Name	SIX homeobox 1
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a homeobox protein that is similar to the <i>Drosophila</i> 'sine oculis' gene product. This gene is found in a cluster of related genes on chromosome 14 and is thought to be involved in limb development. Defects in this gene are a cause of autosomal dominant deafness type 23 (DFNA23) and branchiootic syndrome type 3 (BOS3). [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Transcription factor that is involved in the regulation of cell proliferation, apoptosis and embryonic development. Plays an important role in the development of several organs, including kidney, muscle and inner ear. Depending on context, functions as transcriptional repressor or activator. Lacks an activation domain, and requires interaction with EYA family members for transcription activation. Mediates nuclear translocation of EYA1 and EYA2. Binds the 5'-TCA[AG][AG]TTNC-3' motif present in the MEF3 element in the MYOG promoter. Regulates the expression of numerous genes, including MYC, CCND1 and EZR. Acts as activator of the IGFBP5 promoter, probably coactivated by EYA2. Repression of precursor cell proliferation in myoblasts is switched to activation through recruitment of EYA3 to the SIX1-DACH1 complex. During myogenesis, seems to act together with EYA2 and DACH2 (By similarity). Regulates the expression of CCNA1. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	32 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylated during interphase; becomes hyperphosphorylated during mitosis. Hyperphosphorylation impairs binding to promoter elements.  Ubiquitinated by the anaphase promoting complex (APC), leading to its proteasomal degradation. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. [UniProt]

## Images



ARG59134 anti-SIX1 antibody WB image

Western blot: MCF-7 and 22RV1 cell lysates stained with ARG59134 anti-SIX1 antibody at 0.5 µg/ml dilution.