

Product datasheet

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ARG59970 anti-PDX1 antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes PDX1

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms

Tested Application WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name PDX1

Species Human

Immunogen Synthetic peptide within aa. 1-100 of Human PDX1 (NP_000200.1).

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names IPF1; Glucose-sensitive factor; Somatostatin-transactivating factor 1; Pancreas/duodenum homeobox

protein 1; GSF; Insulin upstream factor 1; IUF-1; IUF-1; IDX-1; Insulin promoter factor 1; MODY4; PDX-1;

PAGEN1; IPF-1; STF-1; Islet/duodenum homeobox-1

Application Instructions

Application table

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500 - 1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Mouse liver and HepG2	
Observed Size	39 kDa	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purified.

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 PDX1

Gene Full Name pancreatic and duodenal homeobox 1

Background The protein encoded by this gene is a transcriptional activator of several genes, including insulin,

somatostatin, glucokinase, islet amyloid polypeptide, and glucose transporter type 2. The encoded nuclear protein is involved in the early development of the pancreas and plays a major role in glucose-dependent regulation of insulin gene expression. Defects in this gene are a cause of pancreatic agenesis, which can lead to early-onset insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (NIDDM), as well as

maturity onset diabetes of the young type 4 (MODY4). [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function Activates insulin, somatostatin, glucokinase, islet amyloid polypeptide and glucose transporter type 2

gene transcription. Particularly involved in glucose-dependent regulation of insulin gene transcription. As part of a PDX1:PBX1b:MEIS2b complex in pancreatic acinar cells is involved in the transcriptional activation of the ELA1 enhancer; the complex binds to the enhancer B element and cooperates with the transcription factor 1 complex (PTF1) bound to the enhancer A element. Binds preferentially the DNA motif 5'-[CT]TAAT[TG]-3'. During development, specifies the early pancreatic epithelium, permitting its proliferation, branching and subsequent differentiation. At adult stage, required for maintaining the

hormone-producing phenotype of the beta-cell. [UniProt]

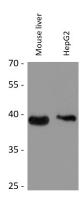
Calculated Mw 31 kDa

PTM Phosphorylated by the SAPK2 pathway at high intracellular glucose concentration. Phosphorylated by

HIPK2 on Ser-268 upon glucose accumulation. This phosphorylation mediates subnuclear localization shifting. Phosphorylation by PASK may lead to translocation into the cytosol (By similarity). [UniProt]

Cellular Localization Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytosol. [UniProt]

Images



ARG59970 anti-PDX1 antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 μg of Mouse liver and HepG2 cell lysates stained with ARG59970 anti-PDX1 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.