OTX2 Antibody / Orthodenticle homolog 2 [clone PCRP-OTX2-1E10] (V5537)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V5537-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V5537-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V5537SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1,
Clone Name	PCRP-OTX2-1E10
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P32243
Localization	Nucleus
Applications	Flow Cytometry : 1-2ug/million cells
Limitations	This OTX2 antibody is available for research use only.

Description

Transcription factors OTX1 and OTX2, two murine homologs of the Drosophila orthodenticle (OTD), show a limited amino

acid sequence divergence. OTX1 and OTX2 play an important role during early and later events required for proper brain development in that they are involved in the processes of induction, specification and regionalization of the brain. OTX1 is involved in corticogenesis, sensory organ development and pituitary functions, while OTX2 is necessary earlier in development, for the correct anterior neural plate specification and organization of the primitive streak. OTX2 is also required in the early specification of the neuroectoderm, which is destined to become the fore-midbrain, and both OTX1 and OTX2 co-operate in patterning the developing brain through a dosage-dependent mechanism. A molecular mechanism depending on a precise threshold of OTX proteins is necessary for the correct positioning of the isthmic region and for anterior brain patterning. The genes which encode OTX1 and OTX2 map to human chromosomes 2p13 and 14q22.3, respectively.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the OTX2 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant human full-length OTX2 protein was used as the immunogen for the OTX2 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the OTX2 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.