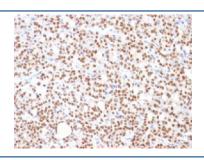


# PAX8 Antibody [clone PAX8/1492] (V3413)

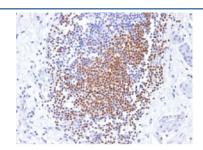
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V3413-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V3413-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V3413SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

# **Bulk quote request**

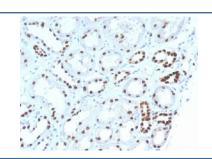
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2a, kappa
Clone Name	PAX8/1492
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	Q06710
Localization	Nuclear, cytoplasmic
Applications	Flow Cytometry: 0.5-1ug/10^6 cells Immunofluorescence: 1-2ug/ml Western Blot: 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This PAX8 antibody is available for research use only.



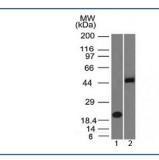
IHC testing of FFPE human thyroid carcinoma with PAX8 antibody (clone PAX8/1492). Required HIER: boil tissue sections in 10mM Tris buffer with 1mM EDTA, pH 9, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes.



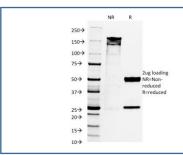
IHC testing of FFPE human urothelial carcinoma with PAX8 antibody (clone PAX8/1492). Required HIER: boil tissue sections in 10mM Tris buffer with 1mM EDTA, pH 9, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes.



IHC testing of FFPE human renal cell carcinoma with PAX8 antibody (clone PAX8/1492). Required HIER: boil tissue sections in 10mM Tris buffer with 1mM EDTA, pH 9, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes.



Western blot testing of 1) human partial recombinant protein and 2) human Raji cell lysate with PAX8 antibody (clone PAX8/1492). Predicted molecular weight of isoforms 1-5: 31, 35, 42, 43 and 48 kDa, respectively. PAX8 can also be observed at ~62 kDa.



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified, BSA-Free PAX8 Antibody (clone PAX8/1492). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of the Antibody.

## **Description**

PAX8 is a member of the paired box (PAX) family of transcription factors. Members of this gene family typically encode proteins which contain a paired box domain, an octapeptide, and a paired-type homeodomain. The PAX gene family has an important role in the formation of tissues and organs during embryonic development and maintaining the normal function of some cells after birth. The PAX genes give instructions for making proteins that attach themselves to certain areas of DNA. This nuclear protein is involved in thyroid follicular cell development and expression of thyroid-specific genes. PAX8 releases the hormones important for regulating growth, brain development, and metabolism. Also functions in very early stages of kidney organogenesis, the müllerian system, and the thymus. Additionally, PAX8 is expressed in the renal excretory system, epithelial cells of the endocervix, endometrium, ovary, Fallopian tube, seminal vesicle, epididymis, pancreatic islet cells and lymphoid cells. PAX8 and other transcription factors play a role in binding to DNA and regulating the genes that drive thyroid hormone synthesis (Tg, TPO, Slc5a5 and Tshr).

PAX8 (and PAX2) is one of the important regulators of urogenital system morphogenesis. They play a role in the specification of the first renal cells of the embryo and remain essential players throughout development. [Wiki]

### **Application Notes**

The stated application concentrations are suggested starting points. Titration of the PAX8 antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

#### **Immunogen**

A human recombinant fragment (aa 60-261) was used as the immunogen for the PAX8 antibody.

#### **Storage**

Store the PAX8 antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).