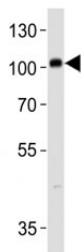


## PROX1 Antibody (F47896)

| Catalog No.   | Formulation                                | Size    |
|---------------|--|---------|
| F47896-0.4ML  | In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide | 0.4 ml  |
| F47896-0.08ML | In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide | 0.08 ml |

[Bulk quote request](#)

|                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| <b>Availability</b>         | 1-3 business days                                       |
| <b>Species Reactivity</b>   | Human   |
| <b>Predicted Reactivity</b> | Mouse   |
| <b>Format</b>               | Antigen affinity purified                               |
| <b>Host</b>                 | Rabbit  |
| <b>Clonality</b>            | Polyclonal (rabbit origin)                              |
| <b>Isotype</b>              | Rabbit Ig   |
| <b>Purity</b>               | Antigen affinity  |
| <b>UniProt</b>              | Q92786  |
| <b>Applications</b>         | Western Blot : 1:1000                                   |
| <b>Limitations</b>          | This PROX1 antibody is available for research use only. |



PROX1 antibody western blot analysis in SH-SY5Y lysate. Predicted molecular weight is 83 kDa, observed at 80-110 kDa.

## Description

The expression pattern of Prox1 suggests that it has a role in a variety of embryonic tissues, including lens. Prox mRNA is present in many different human tissues with lens demonstrating the highest level. Homozygous Prox1-null mice die at midgestation from multiple developmental defects, and a targeted effect on lens development has been reported. Prox1 inactivation caused abnormal cellular proliferation, downregulated expression of the cell cycle inhibitors Cdkn1b and Cdkn1c, misexpression of E-cadherin, and excessive apoptosis. Consequently, mutant lens cells failed to polarize and

elongate properly, resulting in a hollow lens. Prox1 is expressed in a subpopulation of endothelial cells that by budding and sprouting give rise to the lymphatic system. Prox1 appears to be a specific and required regulator of the development of the lymphatic system. Prox1 also has been documented to be required for hepatocyte migration in the mouse. Loss of Prox1 results in a smaller liver with a reduced population of clustered hepatocytes. The homeodomain protein Prox1 regulates the egress of progenitor cells from the cell cycle in the embryonic mouse retina. Cells lacking Prox1 are less likely to stop dividing, and ectopic expression of Prox1 forces progenitor cells to exit the cell cycle. Prox1 acts as a key participant in progenitor-cell proliferation and cell-fate determination in the vertebrate retina.

## **Application Notes**

Titration of the PROX1 antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

## **Immunogen**

A portion of amino acids 175-206 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for this PROX1 antibody.

## **Storage**

Aliquot the PROX1 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.