SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation

- Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien
- Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial
- Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
- Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!

Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Dlx-6 (m): 293 Lysate: sc-178527

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY

The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Dlx genes are a highly conserved family of six different (Dlx1-6) homeo box-containing genes that share homology with distal-less (Dll), a gene expressed in the head and limbs of the developing fruit fly. Dlx genes are expressed in spatially and temporally restricted patterns in craniofacial primordia, basal telencephalon and diencephalon, and in distal regions of extending appendages, including the limb and the genital bud. The differential expression of Dlx influences patterning, morphogenesis and histogenesis in these tissues. The Dlx gene products can activate transcription and are localized primarily to the nucleus, although Dlx-5 can be found in the cytoplasm. Dlx proteins influence different stages of proper tissue development, including patterning of the orofacial skeleton (craniofacial ectomesenchyme) and differentiation of structures within and between teeth.

REFERENCES

1. Weiss, K.M., Ruddle, F.H. and Bollekens, J. 1995. Dlx and other homeobox genes in the morphological development of the dentition. Connect. Tissue Res. 32: 35-40.
2. Davideau, J.L., Demri, P., Gu, T.T., Simmons, D., Nessman, C., Forest. N., MacDougall. M. and Berdal, A. 1999. Expression of DLX5 during human embryonic craniofacial development. Mech. Dev. 81: 183-186.
3. Depew, M.J., Liu, J.K., Long, J.E., Presley, R., Meneses, J.J., Pedersen, R.A. and Rubenstein, J.L. 1999. Dlx5 regulates regional development of the branchial arches and sensory capsules. Development 126: 3831-3846.
4. Eisenstat, D.D., Liu, J.K., Mione, M., Zhong, W., Yu, G., Anderson, S.A., Ghattas, I., Puelles, L. and Rubenstein, J.L. 1999. DLX-1, DLX-2, and DLX-5 expression define distinct stages of basal forebrain differentiation. J. Comp. Neurol. 414: 217-237.
5. Bendall, A.J. and Abate-Shen, C. 2000. Roles for Msx and Dlx homeoproteins in vertebrate development. Gene 247: 17-31.
6. Merlo, G.R., Zerega, B., Paleari, L., Trombino, S., Mantero, S. and Levi, G. 2000. Multiple functions of Dlx genes. Int. J. Dev. Biol. 44: 619-626.
7. LocusLink Report (LocusID: 1746). http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/LocusLink/

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Dlx6 (mouse) mapping to 6 A1.

PRODUCT

Dlx-6 (m): 293 Lysate represents a lysate of mouse Dlx-6 transfected 293 cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

Dlx-6 (m): 293 Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive Dlx-6 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293 Lysate: sc-110760 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293 cells.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.