

SCXA Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone PCR-P-SCXA-2D11]

Catalog No	Format	Size
642658-MSM2-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
642658-MSM2-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
642658-MSM2-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

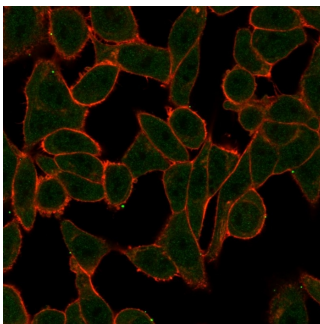
Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Flow Cytometry (Flow)	1-2ug/million cells	
Immunofluorescence (IF)	1-3ug/ml	

Product Details

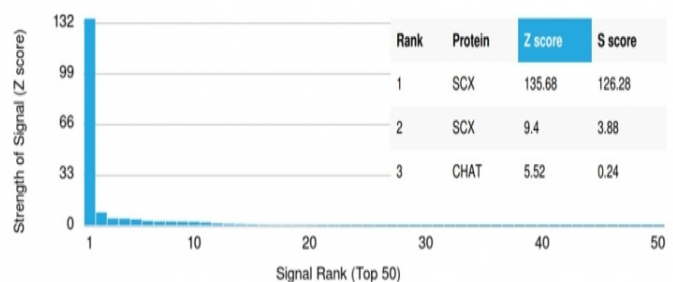
Clone	PCR-P-SCXA-2D11
Gene Name	SCX
Immunogen	Recombinant full-length human SCXA protein
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG2a
Mol. Weight of Antigen	22kDa
Cellular Localization	Nucleus
Species Reactivity	Human
Positive Control	HeLa or HepG2 cells.

*Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

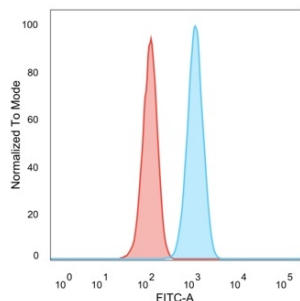
Product Images for SCXA Antibody



Immunofluorescence Analysis of HeLa cells using SCXA Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PCR-P-SCXA-2D11) followed by goat anti-mouse IgG-CF488 (green), CF640A phalloidin (red).



Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using SCXA Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PCR-P-SCXA-2D11). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to be specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.



Flow Cytometric Analysis of PFA-fixed HeLa cells. SCXA Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PCRP-SCXA-2D11) followed by goat anti-mouse IgG-CF488 (blue); unstained cells (red).

Specificity & Comments

Transcription factors are proteins that bind DNA adjacent to genes and control the production of mRNA transcripts. Scleraxis (basic helix-loop-helix transcription factor scleraxis) is a 201 amino acid protein that dimerizes with another bHLH protein to initiate transcription. Scleraxis is known to play a role in formation of mesoderm and somite-derived chondrogenic lineages. Scleraxis localizes to the nucleus and contains one bHLH domain. bHLH transcription factors, in general, function in cellular differentiation, proliferation, and oncogene regulation. The gene encoding Scleraxis maps to human chromosome 8, which consists of nearly 146 million base pairs, houses more than 800 genes and is associated with a variety of diseases and malignancies. Schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, Trisomy 8, Pfeiffer syndrome, congenital hypothyroidism, Waardenburg syndrome and some leukemias and lymphomas are thought to occur as a result of defects in specific genes that map to chromosome 8.

Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis. There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.

Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8 °C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80 °C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.