ProductInformation

MONOCLONAL ANTI-ALX-4
CLONE KABB4
Purified Mouse Immunoglobulin

Product Number **A 4845**

Product Description

Monoclonal anti-Alx-4 (mouse IgG1 isotype) is produced by immunizing mice with purified recombinant human full length Axl-4. The antibody is purified from ascites fluid using protein G affinity chromatography.

Monoclonal anti-Axl-4 recognizes human Axl-4 by immunoblotting.

Axl-4, a novel paired-like-homeodomain protein, is a transcriptional activation factor whose expression is restricted to sites of epithelial mesenchymal interactions.[1, 2] A negative feedback loop exists between Alx-4 and Shh (Sonic hedgehog) during limb outgrowth.[3] The anterior localization of Alx-4 in the limb bud is a key factor in determining the correct anterior-posterior axis of the vertebrate limb.[3, 4]

Axl-4 is expressed on a variety of tissues including: osteoblast precursors, dermal papilla of hair and whisker follicles, dental papilla of teeth, and mesenchymal cells.[1]

Reagent

Monoclonal anti-Axl-4 is supplied as 1 mg/ml of purified antibody in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, containing 0.08 % sodium azide.

Storage/Stability

For continuous use, store at 2 °C to 8 °C for up to one month. For extended storage, freeze in working aliquots at –20 °C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Do not store in a frost-free freezer. If slight turbidity occurs upon prolonged storage, clarify the solution by centrifugation before use. Working dilution samples should be discarded if not used within 12 hours.

Precautions and Disclaimer

Due to the sodium azide content, a material safety data sheet (MSDS) for this product has been sent to the attention of the safety officer of your institution. Consult the MSDS for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Product Profile

For immunoblotting, a working concentration of 1 to 5 µg/ml is recommended. Bands of approximately 41 and 43 kDa are detected.

Note: In order to obtain best results in different techniques and preparations we recommend determining optimal working concentrations by titration test.

References

1. Hudson, R., et al., Alx-4, a transcriptional activator whose expression is restricted to sites of epithelial-mesenchymal interactions. Dev. Dyn., **213**, 159-169 (1998).
2. Qu, S., et al., Alx-4: cDNA cloning and characterization of a novel paired-type homeodomain protein. Gene, **203**, 217-223 (1997).
3. Takahashi, M., et al., The role of Alx-4 in the establishment of anteroposterior polarity during vertebrate limb development. Development, **125**, 4417-4425 (1998).
4. Qu, S., et al., Polydactyly and ectopic ZPA formation in Alx-4 mutant mice. Development, **124**, 3999-4008 (1997).

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