

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human/Mouse/Rat
Specificity	Detects human HHEX in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Monoclonal Rabbit IgG Clone # 2018B
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human HHEX Thr111-Gly270 Accession # Q6UX06
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 700 Excitation Wavelength: 675-700 nm Emission Wavelength: 723 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2 mg/mL in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	0.25-1 µg/10 ⁶ cells	Immersion fixed K562 human chronic myelogenous leukemia cell line and immersion fixed iBJ6 iPS cell line differentiated into hepatocytes

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

Hematopoietically-expressed homeobox protein (HHEX), also known as HEX, PRH and PRHX, is a 35-40 kDa member of the Homeobox family of transcription factors. Family members are distinguished by an evolutionarily conserved DNA-binding homeodomain of 60 amino acids (aa), which for HHEX spans aa 137-196. Human HHEX was initially isolated from hematopoietic tissue, and is present in several hematopoietic progenitors, where its expression is down-regulated during terminal cell differentiation. HHEX is also expressed in the anterior visceral endoderm during early mouse development, and in some adult tissues of endodermal origin, including liver, lung and thyroid. HHEX knockout in mice is embryonic lethal, with impaired forebrain, liver and thyroid development. Human HHEX is 270 aa in length, and over aa 111-270, shares 93% and 95% identity with mouse and rat HHEX, respectively.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc, and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.