

Human RFX6 Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG_{2B} Clone # 811704 Catalog Number: MAB7780

DESCRIPTION			
Species Reactivity	Human		
Specificity	Detects human RFX6 in direct ELISAs.		
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 811704		
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant		
Immunogen	E. coli-derived recombinant human RFX6 Lys324-Thr511 Accession # Q8HWS3		
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.		

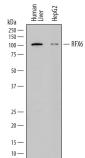
APPLICATIONS

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
Western Blot	2 μg/mL	See Below

DATA

Western Blot



Detection of Human RFX6 by Western Blot. Western blot shows lysates of human liver tissue and HepG2 human hepatocellular carcinoma cell line. PVDF membrane was probed with 2 µg/mL of Mouse Anti-Human RFX6 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB7780) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF018). A specific band was detected for RFX6 at approximately 105 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using Immunoblot Buffer Group 1.

PREPARATION	AND S	TORAGE

Reconstitution Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.5 mg/mL.

ShippingThe product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

*Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C

- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution
- 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

RFX6 (regulatory factor X, member 6) is a 928 amino acid, ~102 kDa (calculated) member of the RFX family of transcription factors that are critical for development. RFX6 is expressed in the gut endoderm, later becoming restricted to developing and adult pancreatic islets. It is downstream of Neurogenin-3 and essential for differentiation of most islet cell types. Mutation in humans can produce autosomal recessive neonatal diabetes. Human RFX6 shares 96% and 95% amino acid sequence identity with mouse and rat RFX6, respectively.

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