

# Anti-CDX1 [123a]

**Catalogue number:** 151546

**Sub-type:** Primary antibody

**Images:**

## Contributor

**Inventor:** Walter Bodmer

**Institute:** University of Oxford

**Images:**

## Tool details

**\*FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

**Name:** Anti-CDX1 [123a]

**Alternate name:** Caudal Type Homeobox 1

**Class:** Monoclonal

**Conjugate:** Unconjugated

**Description:** CDX1 is an intestine-specific transcription factor with a role in directing intestinal development, differentiation, proliferation and maintenance of the intestinal phenotype. Cdx1 positively regulates its own expression in the small intestine and colon of fetus and adult and promotes cellular growth and differentiation in epithelial intestinal cells. A reduction in human Cdx1 expression is associated with colorectal tumorigenesis. Both Cdx1 and Cdx2 genes must be expressed to reduce tumorigenic potential, to increase sensitivity to apoptosis and to reduce cell migration, suggesting that the two genes control the normal phenotype by independent pathways.

**Purpose:**

**Parental cell:**

**Organism:**

**Tissue:**

**Model:**

**Gender:**

**Isotype:** IgG1

**Reactivity:** Human

**Selectivity:**

**Host:** Mouse

**Immunogen:** Human CDX-1 N-terminal peptide

**Immunogen UNIPROT ID:**

**Sequence:**

**Growth properties:**

**Production details:**

**Formulation:**

**Recommended controls:** HT55, LS174T, RCM1

**Bacterial resistance:**

**Selectable markers:**

**Additional notes:**

## Target details

**Target:** CDX1

**Target alternate names:**

**Target background:** CDX1 is an intestine-specific transcription factor with a role in directing intestinal development, differentiation, proliferation and maintenance of the intestinal phenotype. Cdx1 positively regulates its own expression in the small intestine and colon of fetus and adult and promotes cellular growth and differentiation in epithelial intestinal cells. A reduction in human Cdx1 expression is associated with colorectal tumorigenesis. Both Cdx1 and Cdx2 genes must be expressed to reduce tumorigenic potential, to increase sensitivity to apoptosis and to reduce cell migration, suggesting that the two genes control the normal phenotype by independent pathways.

**Molecular weight:** 32 kDa

**Ic50:**

## Applications

**Application:** ChIP ; IF ; WB ; ChIP-seq

**Application notes:**

## Handling

**Format:** Liquid

**Concentration:** 1 mg/ml

**Passage number:**

**Growth medium:**

**Temperature:**

**Atmosphere:**

**Volume:**

**Storage medium:**

**Storage buffer:** PBS with 0.02% azide

**Storage conditions:** -15° C to -25° C

**Shipping conditions:** Shipping at 4° C

## Related tools

**Related tools:**

## References

**References:**

*CancerTools.org*