

Docket #: S01-245G

Anti-Pknox monoclonal antibody

Researchers in the laboratory of Dr. Michael Cleary at Stanford University have developed anti-Pknox monoclonal antibodies to study transcriptional regulation, embryonic development, and tissue homeostasis. The Meis/Pknox (also known as Prep) subfamily of TALE (three-amino acid loop extension)-class homeodomain proteins heterodimerize with Pbx proteins to form trimeric complexes with Hox proteins on appropriate DNA sites that regulate developmental gene expression. The anti-Pknox antibodies could be used in research related to leukemia, embryonic development, and tissue homeostasis.

Applications

- **Research** related to:
 - leukemia
 - embryonic development
 - tissue homeostasis

Publications

- Jacobs Y, Schnabel CA, Cleary ML., ["Trimeric association of Hox and TALE homeodomain proteins mediates Hoxb2 hindbrain enhancer activity."](#) *Mol Cell Biol.* 1999 Jul;19(7):5134-42.

Innovators

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