

ARG56414 anti-SOX2 antibody

Package: 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes SOX2
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-P, IP, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	SOX2
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of Human SOX2.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Transcription factor SOX-2; MCOPS3; ANOP3

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
	IP	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Brain tissue	
Observed Size	~ 40 kDa	

Properties

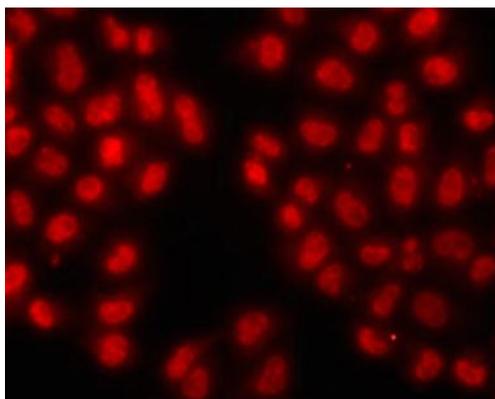
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

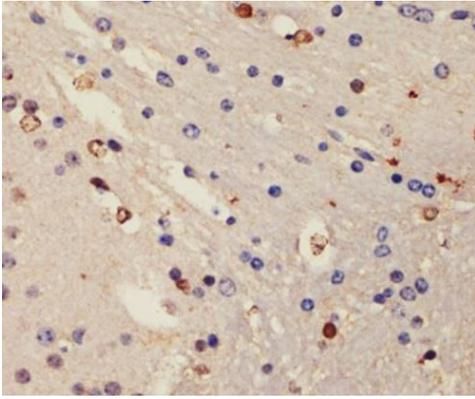
Database links	GeneID: 20674 Mouse GeneID: 6657 Human Swiss-port # P48431 Human Swiss-port # P48432 Mouse
Gene Symbol	SOX2
Gene Full Name	SRY (sex determining region Y)-box 2
Background	This intronless gene encodes a member of the SRY-related HMG-box (SOX) family of transcription factors involved in the regulation of embryonic development and in the determination of cell fate. The product of this gene is required for stem-cell maintenance in the central nervous system, and also regulates gene expression in the stomach. Mutations in this gene have been associated with optic nerve hypoplasia and with syndromic microphthalmia, a severe form of structural eye malformation. This gene lies within an intron of another gene called SOX2 overlapping transcript (SOX2OT). [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Transcription factor that forms a trimeric complex with OCT4 on DNA and controls the expression of a number of genes involved in embryonic development such as YES1, FGF4, UTF1 and ZFP206 (By similarity). Critical for early embryogenesis and for embryonic stem cell pluripotency. May function as a switch in neuronal development. Downstream SRRT target that mediates the promotion of neural stem cell self-renewal (By similarity). Keeps neural cells undifferentiated by counteracting the activity of proneural proteins and suppresses neuronal differentiation (By similarity). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	34 kDa
PTM	Sumoylation inhibits binding on DNA and negatively regulates the FGF4 transactivation.

Images



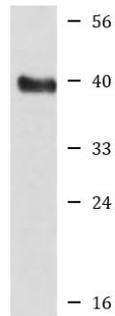
ARG56414 anti-SOX2 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: MCF7 cells stained with ARG56414 anti-SOX2 antibody.



ARG56414 anti-SOX2 antibody IHC-P image

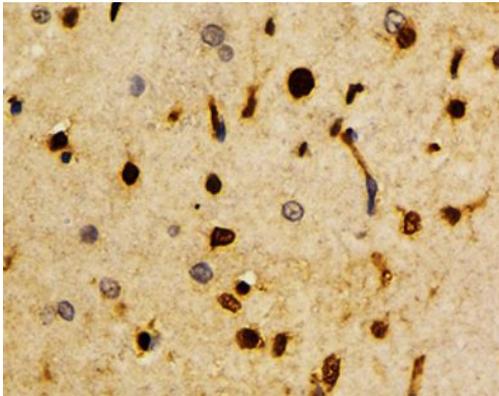
Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Mouse brain tissue stained with ARG56414 anti-SOX2 antibody at 1:200 dilution.



MCF7

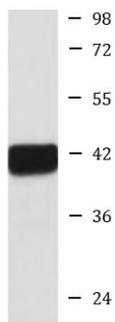
ARG56414 anti-SOX2 antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of MCF7 cell lysate stained with ARG56414 anti-SOX2 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.



ARG56414 anti-SOX2 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Rat brain tissue stained with ARG56414 anti-SOX2 antibody at 1:200 dilution.



Mouse brain

ARG56414 anti-SOX2 antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of Mouse brain lysate stained with ARG56414 anti-SOX2 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.