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SOX10 Recombinant Rabbit mAb

SOX10 Recombinant Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP94375

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant
Physical State	Liquid
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cytoplasm. Nucleus
SIMILARITY	Contains 1 HMG box DNA-binding domain.
DISEASE	Defects in SOX10 are the cause of Waardenburg syndrome type 2E (WS2E) [MIM:611584]. WS2 is a genetically heterogeneous, autosomal dominant disorder characterized by sensorineural deafness, pigmentary disturbances, and absence of dystopia canthorum. The frequency of deafness is higher in WS2 than in WS1. Defects in SOX10 are a cause of Waardenburg syndrome type 4C (WS4C) [MIM:613266]; also known as Waardenburg-Shah syndrome. WS4C is characterized by the association of Waardenburg features (depigmentation and deafness) and the absence of enteric ganglia in the distal part of the intestine (Hirschsprung disease). Defects in SOX10 are a cause of Yemenite deaf-blind hypopigmentation syndrome (YDBHS) [MIM:601706]. YDBHS consists of cutaneous hypopigmented and hyperpigmented spots and patches, microcornea, coloboma and severe hearing loss. Another case observed in a girl with similar skin symptoms and hearing loss but without microcornea or coloboma is reported as a mild form of this syndrome.Defects in SOX10 are the cause of peripheral demyelinating neuropathy, central dysmyelinating leukodystrophy, Waardenburg syndrome, and Hirschsprung disease (PCWH) [MIM:609136]; also called neurologic variant of Waardenburg-Shah syndrome. PCWH is a rare, complex and more severe neurocristopathy that includes features of 4 distinct syndromes: peripheral demyelinating neuropathy, central dysmyelinating leukodystrophy, Waardenburg syndrome, and Hirschsprung disease.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	This gene encodes a member of the SOX (SRY-related HMG-box) family of transcription factors involved in the regulation of embryonic development and in the determination of the cell fate. The encoded protein may act as a transcriptional activator after forming a protein complex with other proteins. This protein acts as a nucleocytoplasmic shuttle protein and is important for neural crest and peripheral nervous system development. Mutations in this gene are associated with Waardenburg-Shah and Waardenburg-Hirschsprung disease. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Additional Information

Target/Specificity	Expressed in fetal brain and in adult brain, heart, small intestine and colon.
Dilution	WB=1:500-1:2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:50,IF=0
Format	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Background

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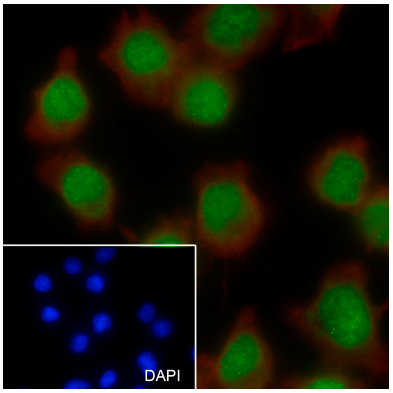
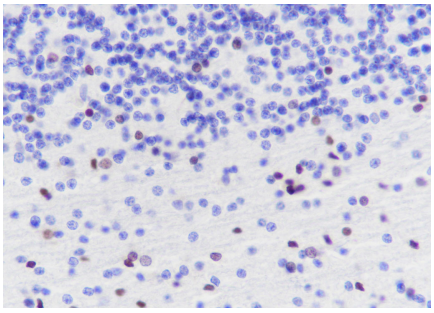
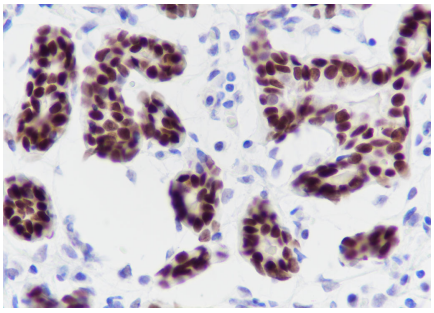
Images



Cell line: A375 Fixative: 100% ice-cold methanol Permeabilization: 0.1% TritonX-100 Primary ab dilution: 1:50 Primary incubation condition: 4°C overnight Nuclear counter stain: DAPI (Blue) Counter stain: Tubulin (Red) Comment: Color green is the positive signal for AP94375

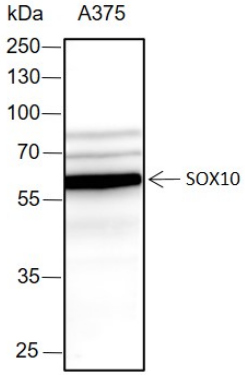


Tissue: Human cerebellum Section type: Formalin fixed & Paraffin -embedded section Retrieval method: High temperature and high pressure Retrieval buffer: Tris/EDTA buffer, pH 9.0 Primary ab dilution: 1:1000 Primary incubation condition: 1 hour at room temperature Counter stain: Hematoxylin Comment: Color brown is the positive signal for AP94375



Tissue: Human breast Section type: Formalin fixed & Paraffin -embedded section Retrieval method: High temperature and high pressure Retrieval buffer: Tris/EDTA buffer, pH 9.0 Primary ab dilution: 1:1000 Primary ab incubation condition: 1 hour at room temperature Counter stain: Hematoxylin Comment: Color brown is the positive signal for AP94375

Blocking buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST Primary ab dilution: 1:2000 Primary ab incubation condition: 2 hours at room temperature Lysate: A375 Protein loading quantity: 20 µg Exposure time: 60s Predicted MW: 49 kDa Observed MW: 60-80 kDa



Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.