

Product datasheet for AP11362PU-N

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

SOX9 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Applications: IF, IHC, WB

Recommended Dilution: ELISA: 1/1,000.

Western blot: 1/50-1/100. Immunohistochemistry.

Immunofluorescence: 1/10-1/50.

Reactivity: Human Rabbit

Isotype: lg

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: This antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide

selected from the N-terminal region of human SOX9.

Specificity: This antibody detects SOX9 at N-term.

Formulation: PBS with 0.09% (W/V) Sodium Azide as preservative.

State: Aff - Purified

State: Liquid purified Ig fraction.

Concentration: lot specific

Purification: Prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against

PBS, then purified by peptide affinity purification.

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Gene Name: SRY-box 9

Database Link: Entrez Gene 6662 Human

P48436



OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com



Background:

SOX9 is a member of the family of SOX (Sry-type high mobility group box) genes that were first identified on the basis of region with high homology to that of Sry (Sex determining region Y). SOX9 is a transcription factor with a high mobility group DNA-binding domain that is expressed in all prechondrocytic and chondrocytic cells during embryonic development in a pattern that close parallels that of the gene for type II collagen. SOX9 is important in neural crest formation, and is involved in regulating subsequent epithelial-mesenchymal transition and migration.

SOX9 recognizes the sequence CCTTGAG along with other members of the HMG-box class DNA-binding proteins. It acts during chondrocyte differentiation and, with steroidogenic factor 1, regulates transcription of the anti-Muellerian hormone (AMH) gene. Deficiencies lead to the skeletal malformation syndrome campomelic dysplasia, frequently with sex reversal.

Synonyms: Transcription factor SOX-9, SRY-box 9, SRA1, CMD1, CMPD1

Note: Calculated Molecular Weight: 56137 Da

Product images:

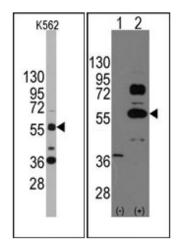


Figure 1. (LEFT) Western blot analysis of anti-SOX9 Antibody (N-term) in K562 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). SOX9 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab (1:60 dilution). (RIGHT) Western blot analysis of SOX9 (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal SOX9 Antibody (N-term). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the SOX9 gene (Lane 2) (Origene Technologies).

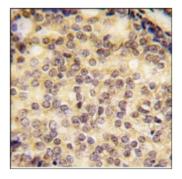


Figure 2. Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human prostata carcinoma tissue reacted with SOX9 antibody (N-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



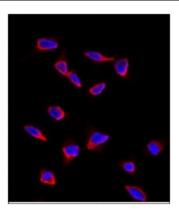


Figure 3. Immunofluorescence analysis of anti-SOX9 Antibody (N-term) in HeLa cells. 0.025 mg/ml primary antibody was followed by Alexa-Fluor-546-conjugated donkey anti-rabbit IgG (H+L). Alexa-Fluor-546 emits orange fluorescence. Blue counterstaining is DAPI.