

# Rabbit Anti-SOX10 antibody

## SL6449R

Product Name:	SOX10
Chinese Name:	转录因子SOX10抗体
Alias:	DOM; MGC15649; SOX 10; SOX10_HUMAN; SRY (sex determining region Y) box 10; SRY box containing gene 10; SRY related HMG box gene 10; Transcription factor SOX 10; Transcription factor SOX-10; WS4.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Cow, Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:50-200 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	50kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SOX10:101-200/466
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. 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.
PubMed:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	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]

#### **Function:**

Transcription factor that seems to function synergistically with the POU domain protein TST-1/OCT6/SCIP. Could confer cell specificity to the function of other transcription factors in developing and mature glia.

#### **Subcellular Location:**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus

### **Tissue Specificity:**

Expressed in fetal brain and in adult brain, heart, small intestine and colon.

#### **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.

#### Similarity:

Contains 1 HMG box DNA-binding domain.

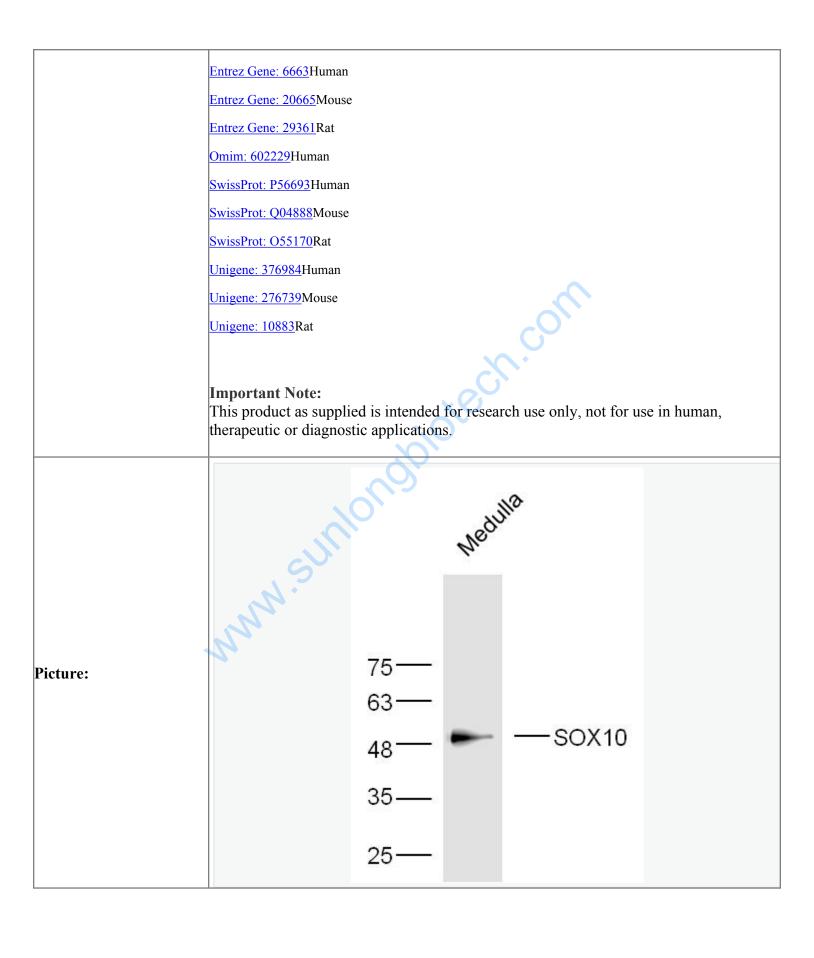
**SWISS:** 

P56693

Gene ID:

6663

Database links:



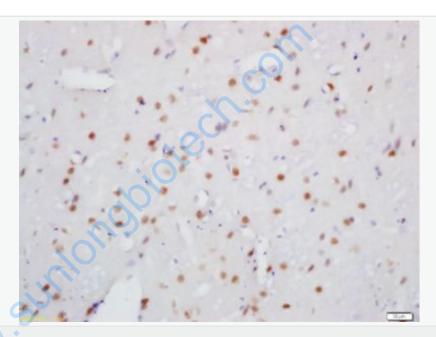
Sample: Medulla (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-SOX10 (SL6449R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 50 kD

Observed band size: 50 kD



Tissue/cell: rat brain tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum, C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-SOX10 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL6449R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining