

Datasheet for ABIN388786
anti-SOX4 antibody (N-Term)

4 Images

1 Publication

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Overview

Quantity:	400 µL
Target:	SOX4
Binding Specificity:	AA 86-114, N-Term
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This SOX4 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunofluorescence (IF), Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Immunogen:	This SOX4 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 86-114 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human SOX4.
Clone:	RB18502
Isotype:	Ig Fraction
Purification:	This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Target Details

Target:	SOX4
Alternative Name:	SOX4 (SOX4 Products)

Target Details

Background:	SOX4 is 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 protein may act as a transcriptional regulator after forming a protein complex with other proteins, such as syndecan binding protein (syntenin). The protein may function in the apoptosis pathway leading to cell death as well as to tumorigenesis and may mediate downstream effects of parathyroid hormone (PTH) and PTH-related protein (PTHrP) in bone development. The solution structure has been resolved for the HMG-box of a similar mouse protein.
Molecular Weight:	47263
Gene ID:	6659
NCBI Accession:	NP_003098
UniProt:	Q06945

Application Details

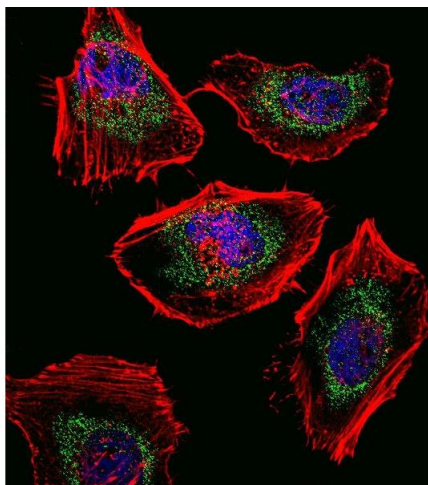
Application Notes:	IF: 1:10~50. WB: 1:1000. IHC-P: 1:50~100. FC: 1:10~50
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09 % (W/V) sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C, -20 °C
Storage Comment:	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8 °C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20 °C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	6 months

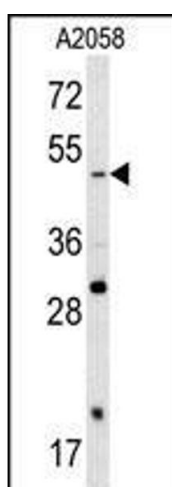
Publications

Product cited in:	Kevin Li-Chun, Schob, Zeller, Pulli, Ali, Wang, Chiou, Tsang, Lee, Stossel, Chen: "Gelsolin decreases actin toxicity and inflammation in murine multiple sclerosis." in: Journal of neuroimmunology , Vol. 287, pp. 36-42, (2015) (PubMed).
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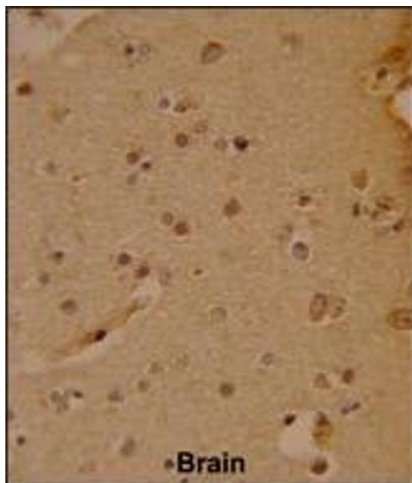
Immunofluorescence

Image 1. Fluorescent confocal image of HeLa cell stained with SOX4 Antibody (N-term) (ABIN388786 and ABIN2839119). HeLa cells were fixed with 4 % PFA (20 min), permeabilized with Triton X-100 (0.1 %, 10 min), then incubated with SOX4 primary antibody (1:25, 1 h at 37 °C). For secondary antibody, Alexa Fluor® 488 conjugated donkey anti-rabbit antibody (green) was used (1:400, 50 min at 37 °C). Cytoplasmic actin was counterstained with Alexa Fluor® 555 (red) conjugated Phalloidin (7 units/mL, 1 h at 37 °C). Nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue) (10 µg/mL, 10 min). SOX4 immunoreactivity is localized to Mitochondria significantly and Nucleus weakly.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot analysis of SOX4 antibody (N-term) (ABIN388786 and ABIN2839119) in cell line lysates (35 µg/lane). SOX4 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

Image 3. Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human brain reacted with SOX4 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.

Please check the [product details page](#) for more images. Overall 4 images are available for ABIN388786.