

SOX-2 (PTR1367) mouse mAb

Catalog No: YM4472

Reactivity: Human; Mouse;

Applications: WB;IF;ELISA

Target: SOX-2

Fields: >>Hippo signaling pathway;>>Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of

stem cells

P48431

P48432

Gene Name: SOX2

Protein Name : Transcription factor SOX-2

Human Gene Id: 6657

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 20674

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Immunogen: Recombinant protein

Specificity: This antibody detects endogenous levels of SOX-2 protein.

Formulation: PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA

Source: Mouse, Monoclonal/lgG1,kappa

Dilution: WB 1:500-2000.IF 1:100-500.ELISA 1:1000-5000.

Purification: Protein G

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

1/3



Molecularweight: 34kD

Observed Band: 34kD

Background: SRY-box 2(SOX2) Homo sapiens 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: disease:Defects in SOX2 are the cause of microphthalmia syndromic type 3

(MCOPS3) [MIM:206900]. Microphthalmia is a clinically heterogeneous disorder of eye formation, ranging from small size of a single eye to complete bilateral

absence of ocular tissues (anophthalmia). In many cases,

microphthalmia/anophthalmia occurs in association with syndromes that include non-ocular abnormalities. MCOPS3 is characterized by the rare association of malformations including uni- or bilateral anophthalmia or microphthalmia, and esophageal atresia with trachoesophageal fistula.,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. Critical for early embryogenesis and for embryonic stem cell pluripotency., online information: Sox2 entry, PTM: Sumoylation inhibits bin

Subcellular Location:

Nuclear

Expression : Fetal brain, Lung, Retina,

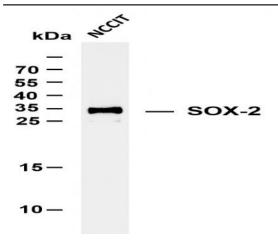
Sort : 16518

No4:

Host: Mouse

Modifications: Unmodified

Products Images



Whole cell lysates were separated by 10% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-SOX-2 (PTR1367) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: NCCIT Predicted band size: 34kDa Observed band size: 34kDa