

SOX4 Antibody

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV10137

Specification

SOX4 Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, E
Primary Accession Q06945
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 47263

SOX4 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 6659

Application & Usage

The antibody can be used for ELISA (0.25 μ g/ml) and Western Blotting (2.5 - 5.0 μ g/ml).

Other Names

Transcription factor SOX-4, SOX4

Target/Specificity

SOX4

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Formulation

 $100~\mu g$ (0.25 mg/ml) purified rabbit Ig polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions

SOX4 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



SOX4 Antibody - Protein Information

Name SOX4 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:8268656, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:11200}

Function

Transcriptional activator that binds with high affinity to the T-cell enhancer motif 5'-AACAAAG-3' motif (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30661772"

target="_blank">30661772). Required for IL17A-producing Vgamma2-positive gamma-delta T-cell maturation and development, via binding to regulator loci of RORC to modulate expression (By similarity). Involved in skeletal myoblast differentiation by promoting gene expression of CALD1 (PubMed:26291311).

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00267, ECO:0000269|PubMed:16631117}

Tissue Location

Testis, brain, and heart.

SOX4 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

SOX4 Antibody - Images

SOX4 Antibody - 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.