

(Mouse) Sox2 Antibody (N-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP20939b

Specification

(Mouse) Sox2 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P48432
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	34454

(Mouse) Sox2 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 20674

Other Names

Transcription factor SOX-2, Sox2, Sox-2

Target/Specificity

This Mouse Sox2 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 6~39 amino acids from the N-terminal region of mouse sox2.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

(Mouse) Sox2 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

(Mouse) Sox2 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name Sox2

Synonyms Sox-2

Function Transcription factor that forms a trimeric complex with POU5F1 (OCT3/4) on DNA and

controls the expression of a number of genes involved in embryonic development such as YES1, FGF4, UTF1 and ZFP206 (PubMed:[15863505](#), PubMed:[17097055](#), PubMed:[19740739](#), PubMed:[32703285](#)). Binds to the proximal enhancer region of NANOG (PubMed:[15863505](#)). Critical for early embryogenesis and for embryonic stem cell pluripotency (By similarity). Downstream SRRT target that mediates the promotion of neural stem cell self-renewal (PubMed:[22198669](#)). Keeps neural cells undifferentiated by counteracting the activity of proneural proteins and suppresses neuronal differentiation (By similarity). May function as a switch in neuronal development (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00267, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17097055, ECO:0000269|PubMed:19349578, ECO:0000269|PubMed:32127020}. Cytoplasm Note=Nuclear import is facilitated by XPO4, a protein that usually acts as a nuclear export signal receptor.

Tissue Location

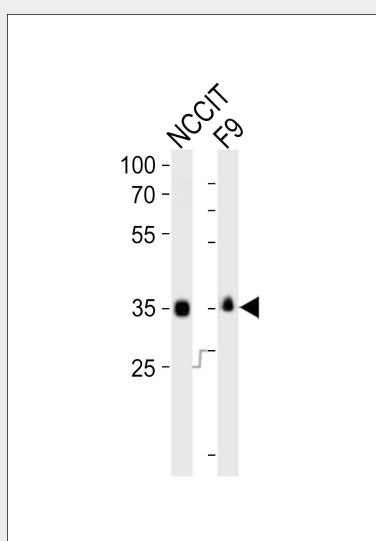
Expressed in the cochlea (at protein level) (PubMed:32127020). Expressed in the brain and retina (PubMed:15863505, PubMed:7590241). A very low level of expression is seen in the stomach and lung (PubMed:15863505, PubMed:7590241). Expressed in the kidney (PubMed:15863505).

(Mouse) Sox2 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

(Mouse) Sox2 Antibody (N-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from NCCIT, mouse F9 cell line (from left to right), using Sox2 Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AP20939b). AP20939b was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 20ug

per lane.

(Mouse) Sox2 Antibody (N-term) - Background

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. May function as a switch in neuronal development. Downstream SRRT target that mediates the promotion of neural stem cell self-renewal. Keeps neural cells undifferentiated by counteracting the activity of proneural proteins and suppresses neuronal differentiation (By similarity).

(Mouse) Sox2 Antibody (N-term) - References

Yuan H.,et al.Genes Dev. 9:2635-2645(1995).
Yuan H.,et al.Submitted (AUG-1998) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Collignon J.,et al.Development 122:509-520(1996).
Tsuruzoe S.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 351:920-926(2006).
Takahashi K.,et al.Cell 126:663-676(2006).