

## Sox2-pS246-pS249-pS250--pS251 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP5651a

# **Specification**

## Sox2-pS246-pS249-pS250--pS251 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession P48431

Other Accession P48432, NP 003097.1, P54231

Reactivity Human

Predicted Mouse, Sheep

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 34310
Antigen Region 227-262

# Sox2-pS246-pS249-pS250--pS251 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

#### **Gene ID 6657**

### **Other Names**

Transcription factor SOX-2, SOX2

## Target/Specificity

This Sox2-pS246-pS249-pS250--pS251 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 227-262 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human Sox2-pS246-pS249-pS250--pS251.

#### **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**

Sox2-pS246-pS249-pS250--pS251 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Sox2-pS246-pS249-pS250--pS251 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

## Name SOX2



**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 (By similarity). Binds to the proximal enhancer region of NANOG (By similarity). Critical for early embryogenesis and for embryonic stem cell pluripotency (PubMed:18035408). Downstream SRRT target that mediates the promotion of neural stem cell self-renewal (By similarity). 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**

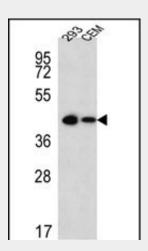
Nucleus speckle {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q05738}. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q05738}. Note=Acetylation contributes to its nuclear localization and deacetylation by HDAC3 induces a cytoplasmic delocalization (By similarity). Colocalizes in the nucleus with ZNF208 isoform KRAB-O and tyrosine hydroxylase (TH) (By similarity) Colocalizes with SOX6 in speckles. Colocalizes with CAML in the nucleus (By similarity). Nuclear import is facilitated by XPO4, a protein that usually acts as a nuclear export signal receptor (By similarity) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q05066, ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q05738}

# Sox2-pS246-pS249-pS250--pS251 Antibody (C-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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## Sox2-pS246-pS249-pS250--pS251 Antibody (C-term) - Images



Sox2-pS246-pS249-pS250--pS251 Antibody (Cat. #AP5651a) western blot analysis in 293,CEM cell line lysates (15ug/lane). This demonstrates the Sox2 antibody detected the Sox2 protein (arrow).

Sox2-pS246-pS249-pS250--pS251 Antibody (C-term) - Background





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.

# Sox2-pS246-pS249-pS250--pS251 Antibody (C-term) - References

Tung, C.L., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 393(3):420-425(2010) Laga, A.C., et al. Am. J. Pathol. 176(2):903-913(2010) Gu, H.F., et al. Gend Med 6(4):555-564(2009) Schneider, A., et al. Am. J. Med. Genet. A 149A (12), 2706-2715 (2009) : Zhang, X., et al. Mol. Vis. 15, 2911-2918 (2009)