

## 36-3174: Anti-SOX9 / SRY-box 9 Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: SOX9/2387)(Discontinued)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	SOX9/2387
<b>Application :</b>	WB
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	SOX9
<b>Gene ID :</b>	6662
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P48436
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	Campomelic Dysplasia Autosomal Sex Reversal (CMD1); SRA1; SRXX2; SRY (sex determining region Y) box 9; SRY related HMG box gene 9; Transcription factor SOX9
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG1, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Recombinant human SOX9 protein fragment (around aa 393-508) (exact sequence is proprietary)

### Description

Sox genes comprise a family of genes that are related to the mammalian sex-determining gene SRY. These genes similarly contain sequences that encode for the HMG-box domain, which is responsible for the sequence-specific DNA-binding activity. Sox genes encode putative transcriptional regulators implicated in the decision of cell fates during development and the control of diverse developmental processes. SOX9 plays an important role in the normal skeletal development. It may regulate the expression of other genes involved in chondrogenesis by acting as a transcription factor for these genes.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	20 µg / 100 µg
<b>Content :</b>	200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

### Application Note

Western Blot (1-2µg/ml);Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2µg/ml for 30 min at RT)(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10mM Citrate Buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes)Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

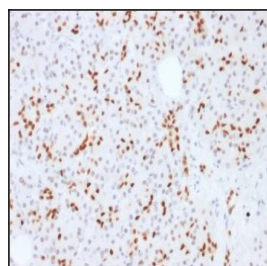


Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Pancreas stained with SOX9 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (SOX9/2387).

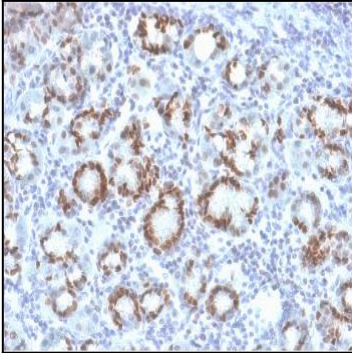


Fig. 2: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Gastric Carcinoma stained with SOX9 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (SOX9/2387).

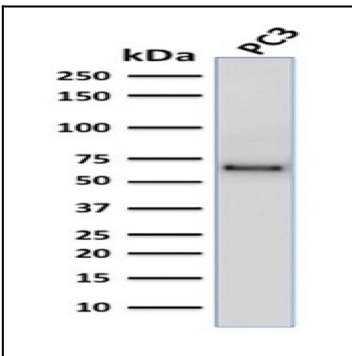


Fig. 3: Western Blot Analysis of human PC3 cell lysate using SOX9 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (SOX9/2387).

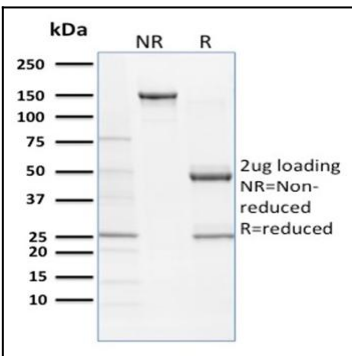


Fig. 4: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified SOX9 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (SOX9/2387). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of Antibody.

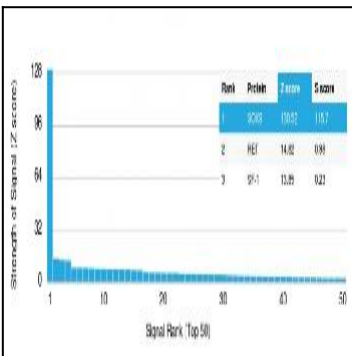


Fig. 5: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using SOX9 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (SOX9/2387) Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.