



Sox-9 (phospho Ser181) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-01389
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	SOX9
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human SOX-9 around the phosphorylation site of Ser181. AA range:147-196
Specificity	Phospho-Sox-9 (S181) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Sox-9 protein only when phosphorylated at S181.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	campomelic dysplasia autosomal sex reversal;CMD 1;CMD1;CMPD 1;CMPD1; SOX 9;Sox9;SOX9_HUMAN;SRA 1;SRA1;SRXX2;SRXY10;SRY (sex determining region Y) box 9 (campomelic dysplasia autosomal;SRY (sex determining region Y) box 9;SRY (sex determining region Y)-box 9;SRY (sex-determining region Y)-box 9 protein;SRY related HMG box gene 9;Transcription factor SOX 9;Transcription factor SOX-9;transcription factor SOX9;Sox-9
Observed Band	65kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	65kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	Eye,PNS,Testis,
Function	disease:Defects in SOX9 are the cause of campomelic dysplasia (CMD1) [MIM:114290]. CMD1 is a rare, often lethal, dominantly inherited, congenital osteochondrodysplasia, associated with male-to-female autosomal sex reversal in two-thirds of the affected karyotypic males. A disease of the newborn characterized by congenital bowing and angulation of long bones, unusually



small scapulae, deformed pelvis and spine and a missing pair of ribs. Craniofacial defects such as cleft palate, micrognathia, flat face and hypertelorism are common. Various defects of the ear are often evident, affecting the cochlea, malleus incus, stapes and tympanum. Most patients die soon after birth due to respiratory distress which has been attributed to hypoplasia of the tracheobronchial cartilage and small thoracic cage. function: Plays an important role in the normal skeletal development. May regulate the expression

Background

SRY-box 9(SOX9) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene recognizes the sequence CCTTGAG along with other members of the HMG-box class DNA-binding proteins. It acts during chondrocyte differentiation and, with steroidogenic factor 1, regulates transcription of the anti-Muellerian hormone (AMH) gene. Deficiencies lead to the skeletal malformation syndrome campomelic dysplasia, frequently with sex reversal. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

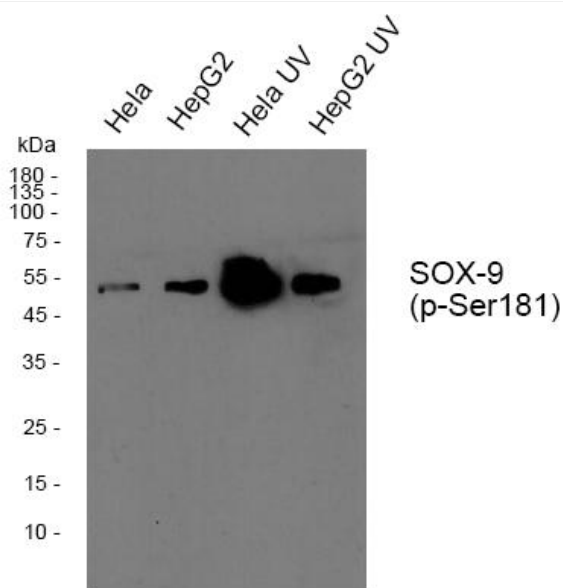
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

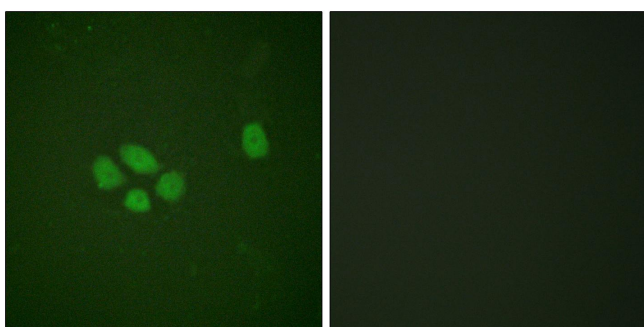
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images

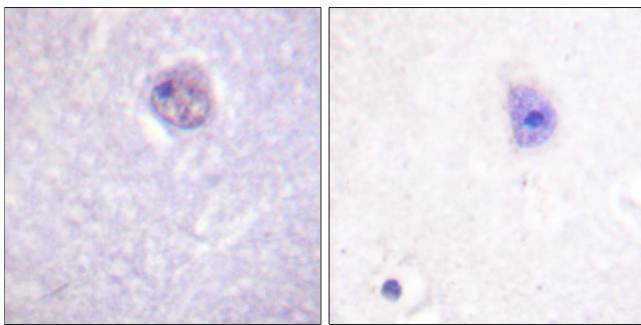


Western blot analysis of Sox-9 (phospho Ser181) Polyclonal Antibody, using HeLa, HepG2 cell treated or untreated with UV, 4° over night, secondary antibody (cat: RS0002 was diluted at 1:10000, 37° 1hour).

Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using SOX-9 (Phospho-Ser181) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using SOX-9 (Phospho-Ser181) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293 cells treated with PBS 60', using SOX-9 (Phospho-Ser181) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.

