



SOX10 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-06897
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	SOX10
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	SOX10 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 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	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	DOM;PCWH;SRY-box transcription factor 9;Transcription factor SOX 10; Transcription factor SOX-10;SOX10
Observed Band	50-60 kDa
Calculated Molecular Weight	50 kDa
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Mitochondrion outer membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Cytoplasmic side .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in fetal brain and in adult brain, heart, small intestine and colon.
Function	disease:Defects in SOX10 are a cause of Waardenburg syndrome type 4 (WS4) [MIM:277580]; also known as Waardenburg-Shah syndrome. WS4 is characterized by the association of Waardenburg features (depigmentation and deafness) and the absence of enteric ganglia in the distal part of the intestine (Hirschsprung disease).,disease:Defects in SOX10 are a cause of Yemenite deaf-blind hypopigmentation syndrome [MIM:601706]. The disorder consists of cutaneous hypopigmented and hyperpigmented spots and patches, microcornea, coloboma and severe hearing loss. Another case observed in a girl with similar skin symptoms and hearing loss but without microcornea or coloboma is reported as a mild form of this syndrome.,disease:Defects in SOX10 are the cause of peripheral demyelinating neuropathy, central dysmyelinating

leukodystrophy, Waardenburg syndrome, and Hirschsprung disease (PCWH) [MIM:609136]; also

Background

This gene encodes 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 encoded protein may act as a transcriptional activator after forming a protein complex with other proteins. This protein acts as a nucleocytoplasmic shuttle protein and is important for neural crest and peripheral nervous system development. Mutations in this gene are associated with Waardenburg-Shah and Waardenburg-Hirschsprung disease. [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