

**Anti-SOX7 Antibody**  
Catalog # ABO11594**Specification**

---

**Anti-SOX7 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q9BT81</a>
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

**Description**

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Transcription factor SOX-7(SOX7) detection. Tested with WB in Human;Mouse;Rat.

**Reconstitution**

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

**Anti-SOX7 Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 83595

**Other Names**

Transcription factor SOX-7, SOX7

**Calculated MW**

42197 MW KDa

**Application Details**

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat<br>

**Subcellular Localization**

Nucleus . Cytoplasm .

**Tissue Specificity**

Widely expressed in adult and fetal tissues. Present both in mesenchymal and epithelial cells in some adult tissues, including colon. Tends to be down-regulated in prostate adenocarcinomas and colorectal tumors due to promoter hypermethylation. .

**Protein Name**

Transcription factor SOX-7

**Contents**

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN<sub>3</sub>.

**Immunogen**

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human SOX7(370-388aa LISVLADATATYYNSYSVS), identical to the related mouse and rat sequences.

### Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

### Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

### Storage

**At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.**

### Sequence Similarities

Contains 1 HMG box DNA-binding domain.

## Anti-SOX7 Antibody - Protein Information

### Name SOX7

### Function

Binds to and activates the CDH5 promoter, hence plays a role in the transcriptional regulation of genes expressed in the hemogenic endothelium and blocks further differentiation into blood precursors (By similarity). May be required for the survival of both hematopoietic and endothelial precursors during specification (By similarity). Competes with GATA4 for binding and activation of the FGF3 promoter (By similarity). Represses Wnt/beta-catenin-stimulated transcription, probably by targeting CTNNB1 to proteasomal degradation. Binds the DNA sequence 5'-AACAAAT-3'.

### Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00267}. Cytoplasm

### Tissue Location

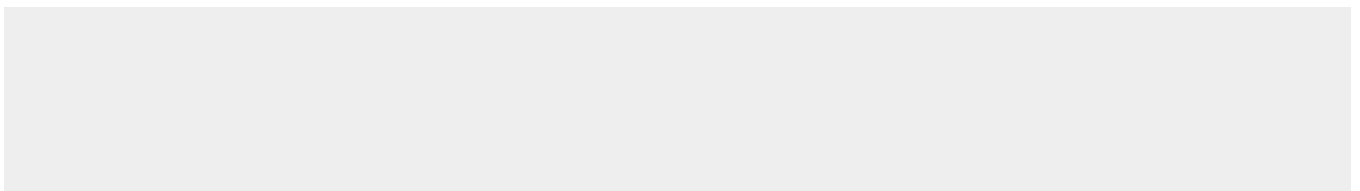
Widely expressed in adult and fetal tissues. Present both in mesenchymal and epithelial cells in some adult tissues, including colon. Tends to be down-regulated in prostate adenocarcinomas and colorectal tumors due to promoter hypermethylation

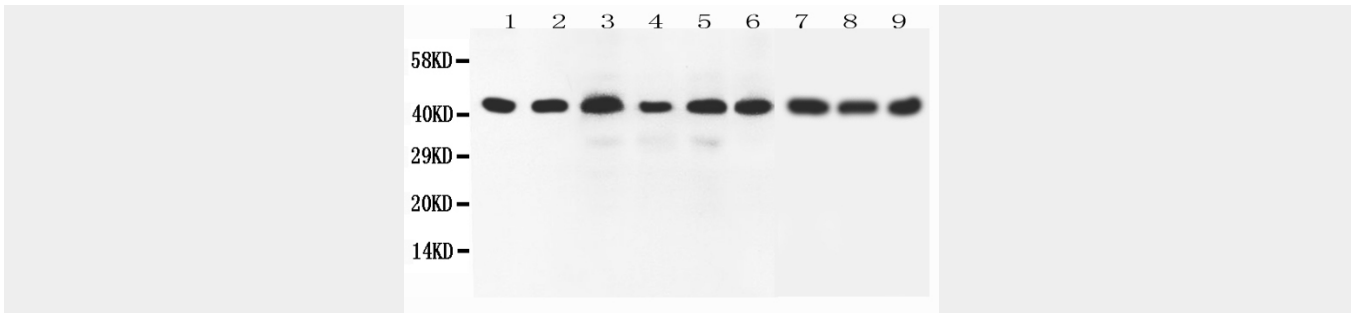
## Anti-SOX7 Antibody - Protocols

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](#)

## Anti-SOX7 Antibody - Images





Anti-SOX7 antibody, ABO11594, All Western blotting All lanes: Anti-SOX7(ABO11594) at 0.5ug/ml Lane 1: Rat Brain Tissue Lysate at 40ug Lane 2: Human Placenta Tissue Lysate at 40ug Lane 3: Rat Lung Tissue Lysate at 40ug Lane 4: Rat Testis Tissue Lysate at 40ug Lane 5: HELA Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug Lane 6: A549 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug Lane 7: HEPG2 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug Lane 8: SMMC Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug Lane 9: NEURO Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug Predicted bind size: 42KD Observed bind size: 42KD

### Anti-SOX7 Antibody - Background

SOX7 belongs to SOX gene family and SOX proteins are transcription factors with critical roles in the regulation of diverse developmental processes. This gene is mapped to 8p23.1. SOX7 gene contains at least 2 exons. In cotransfected 293 cells, Sox7 reduced Wnt (see WNT1)/beta-catenin (see CTNNB1)-stimulated transcription. SOX7 is a potent activator of FGF3 transcription. It not only plays a role in the transcriptional regulation of genes expressed in the hemogenic endothelium but also blocks further differentiation into blood precursors. And it may be required for the survival of both hematopoietic and endothelial precursors during specification.