

Anti-SOX10 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO13686

Specification

Anti-SOX10 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IF, ICC, FC
Primary Accession	P56693
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

Description

Anti-SOX10 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, ICC/IF, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-SOX10 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 6663

Other Names

Transcription factor SOX-10, SOX10

Calculated MW

49911 MW KDa

Application Details

WB 1:1000-1:2000
ICC/IF 1:50-1:200
FC 1:50

Subcellular Localization

Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

Tissue Specificity

Expressed in fetal brain and in adult brain, heart, small intestine and colon.

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human SOX10

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-SOX10 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name SOX10

Function

Transcription factor that plays a central role in developing and mature glia (By similarity). Specifically activates expression of myelin genes, during oligodendrocyte (OL) maturation, such as DUSP15 and MYRF, thereby playing a central role in oligodendrocyte maturation and CNS myelination (By similarity). Once induced, MYRF cooperates with SOX10 to implement the myelination program (By similarity). Transcriptional activator of MITF, acting synergistically with PAX3 (PubMed:21965087). Transcriptional activator of MBP, via binding to the gene promoter (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Mitochondrion outer membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q04888}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q04888}; Cytoplasmic side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q04888}

Tissue Location

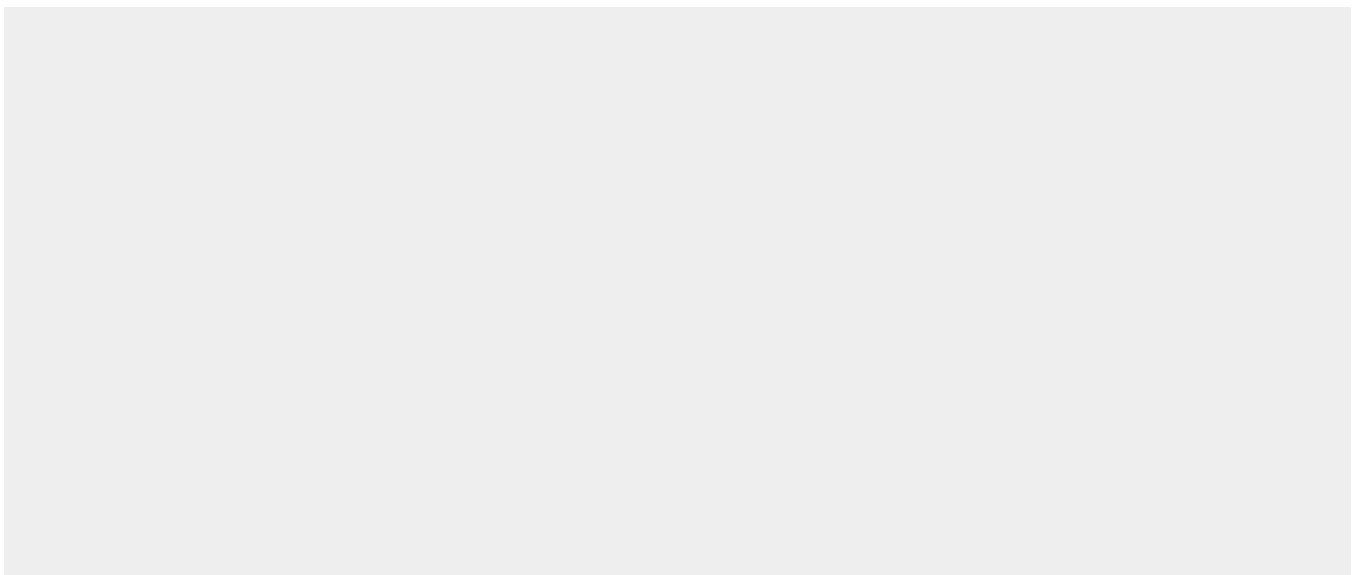
Expressed in fetal brain and in adult brain, heart, small intestine and colon

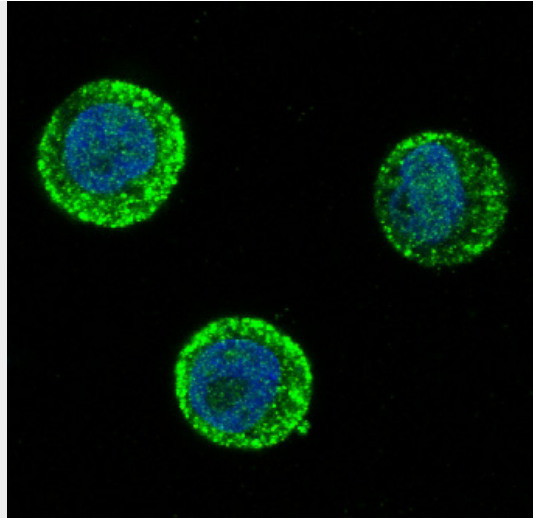
Anti-SOX10 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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-SOX10 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images





Immunofluorescent analysis of HT-29 cells, using SOX10 Antibody.

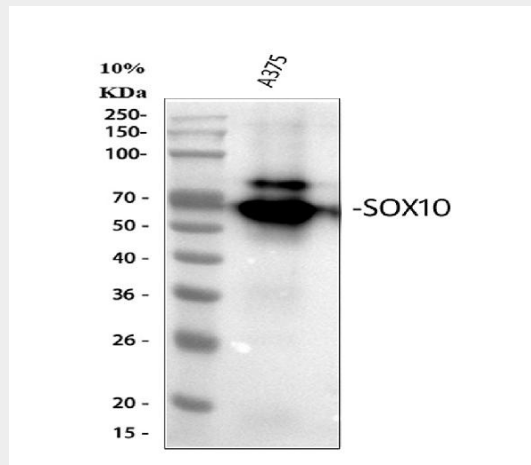


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of SOX10 using anti-SOX10 antibody (M00758-1).

Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.

Lane 1: human A375 whole cell lysates.

After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-SOX10 antigen affinity purified monoclonal antibody (Catalog # M00758-1) at 1:1000 overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:500 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1002) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for SOX10 at approximately 60-65 kDa. The expected band size for SOX10 is at 50 kDa.