

SOX12 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP54425

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O15370
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Rat, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	34122
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SOX22
Epitope Specificity	51-150/315
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Nucleus.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	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. The highly complex group of Sox genes cluster at least 40 different loci that rapidly diverged in various animal lineages. At present, 30 Sox genes have been identified. Members of this family have been shown to be conserved during evolution and to play key roles during animal development. Some are involved in human diseases, including sex reversal.

Additional Information

Gene ID	6666
Other Names	Transcription factor SOX-12, Protein SOX-22, SOX12, SOX22
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

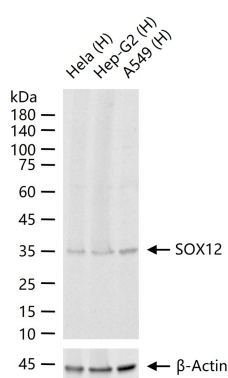
Protein Information

Name	SOX12
Synonyms	SOX22
Function	Transcription factor that binds to DNA at the consensus sequence 5'-ACCAAAG-3' (By similarity). Acts as a transcriptional activator (By similarity). Binds cooperatively with POU3F2/BRN2 or POU3F1/OCT6 to gene promoters, which enhances transcriptional activation (By similarity). Involved in the differentiation of naive CD4-positive T-cells into peripherally induced regulatory T (pT reg) cells under inflammatory conditions (By similarity). Binds to the promoter region of the FOXP3 gene and promotes its transcription, and might thereby contribute to pT reg cell differentiation in the spleen and lymph nodes during inflammation (By similarity). Plays a redundant role with SOX4 and SOX11 in cell survival of developing tissues such as the neural tube, branchial arches and somites, thereby contributing to organogenesis (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Nucleus {ECO:0000255 PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00267, ECO:0000269 PubMed:9215677}
Tissue Location	Expressed most abundantly in the CNS (PubMed:9215677). Expressed in the heart, pancreas, thymus, testis and ovary (PubMed:9215677). Weakly expressed in brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, spleen, prostate, small intestine, colon, and peripheral blood lymphocytes (PubMed:9215677)

Background

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Images



25 ug total protein per lane of various lysates (see on figure) probed with SOX12 polyclonal antibody, unconjugated (AP54425) at 1:1000 dilution and 4°C overnight incubation. Followed by conjugated secondary antibody incubation at r.t. for 60 min.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.