abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-SOX10 antibody ab180228

1 Abreviews 2 Images

Overview

Product name	Anti-SOX10 antibody
Description	Goat polyclonal to SOX10
Host species	Goat
Tested applications	**Suitable for:** WB
Species reactivity	**Reacts with:** Mouse, Human **Predicted to work with:** Rat, Cow, Dog, Pig
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to Human SOX10 aa 351-364 (internal sequence) (Cysteine residue). (NP_008872.1). Sequence: DAKAQVKTETAGPQ Database link: **P56693** Run BLAST with Run BLAST with
Positive control	Human brain cerebellum lysate. Mouse brain lysate.
General notes	The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing. If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Storage buffer	pH: 7.30 Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituents: 99% Tris buffered saline, 0.5% BSA
Purity	Immunogen affinity purified

Purification notes	ab180228 was purified from goat serum by ammonium sulphate precipitation followed by antigen affinity chromatography using the immunizing peptide.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab180228 in the following tested applications.

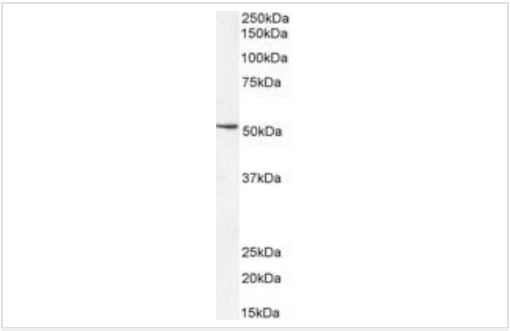
The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		Use a concentration of 0.03 - 0.1 µg/ml. Detects a band of approximately 50-52 kDa (predicted molecular weight: 49 kDa). 1 hour primary incubation is recommended for this product.

Target

Function	Transcription factor that seems to function synergistically with the POU domain protein TST-1/OCT6/SCIP. Could confer cell specificity to the function of other transcription factors in developing and mature glia.
Tissue specificity	Expressed in fetal brain and in adult brain, heart, small intestine and colon.
Involvement in disease	Defects in SOX10 are the cause of Waardenburg syndrome type 2E (WS2E) [MIM:611584]. WS2 is a genetically heterogeneous, autosomal dominant disorder characterized by sensorineural deafness, pigmentary disturbances, and absence of dystopia canthorum. The frequency of deafness is higher in WS2 than in WS1. Defects in SOX10 are a cause of Waardenburg syndrome type 4C (WS4C) [MIM:613266]; also known as Waardenburg-Shah syndrome. WS4C 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). Defects in SOX10 are a cause of Yemenite deaf-blind hypopigmentation syndrome (YDBHS) [MIM:601706]. YDBHS 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. Defects in SOX10 are the cause of peripheral demyelinating neuropathy, central dysmyelinating leukodystrophy, Waardenburg syndrome, and Hirschsprung disease (PCWH) [MIM:609136]; also called neurologic variant of Waardenburg-Shah syndrome. PCWH is a rare, complex and more severe neurocristopathy that includes features of 4 distinct syndromes: peripheral demyelinating neuropathy, central dysmyelinating leukodystrophy, Waardenburg syndrome, and Hirschsprung disease.
Sequence similarities	Contains 1 HMG box DNA-binding domain.
Cellular localization	Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

Images



Western blot - Anti-SOX10 antibody (ab180228)

Anti-SOX10 antibody (ab180228) at 0.1 µg/ml + Mouse brain lysate in RIPA buffer at 35 µg

Developed using the ECL technique.

Predicted band size: 49 kDa
Observed band size: 52 kDa

Primary incubation 1 hour at room temperature.

Western blot - Anti-SOX10 antibody (ab180228)

Anti-SOX10 antibody (ab180228) at 0.1 µg/ml + Human brain cerebellum lysate (in RIPA buffer) at 35 µg

Developed using the ECL technique.

Predicted band size: 49 kDa
Observed band size: 48 kDa

Primary incubation was 1 hour.

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