abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-SOX9 antibody ab41833

1 Image

Overview

Product name	Anti-SOX9 antibody
Description	Rabbit polyclonal to SOX9
Host species	Rabbit
Tested applications	**Suitable for:** IHC-P
Species reactivity	**Reacts with:** Human
Positive control	SW480. Testis.
General notes	**This product is FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. For commercial use, please contact partnerships@abcam.com.** 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. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Storage buffer	pH: 7.60 Preservative: 0.1% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 1% BSA
Purity	Immunogen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee	Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab41833 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
IHC-P		

Application notes

IHC-P: 1/50 for 30 min at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0 for 10 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.

Not yet tested in other applications.
Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Target

Function

Plays an important role in the normal skeletal development. May regulate the expression of other genes involved in chondrogenesis by acting as a transcription factor for these genes.

Involvement in disease

Defects in SOX9 are the cause of campomelic dysplasia (CMD1) [MIM:114290]. CMD1 is a rare, often lethal, dominantly inherited, congenital osteochondrodysplasia, associated with male-to-female autosomal sex reversal in two-thirds of the affected karyotypic males. A disease of the newborn characterized by congenital bowing and angulation of long bones, unusually small scapulae, deformed pelvis and spine and a missing pair of ribs. Craniofacial defects such as cleft palate, micrognatia, flat face and hypertelorism are common. Various defects of the ear are often evident, affecting the cochlea, malleus incus, stapes and tympanum. Most patients die soon after birth due to respiratory distress which has been attributed to hypoplasia of the tracheobronchial cartilage and small thoracic cage.

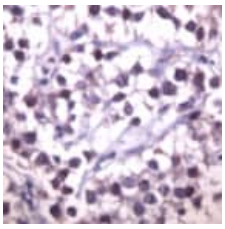
Sequence similarities

Contains 1 HMG box DNA-binding domain.

Cellular localization

Nucleus.

Images



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-SOX9 antibody (ab41833)

Ab41833 staining human SOX9 in human testis by immunohistochemistry using formalin fixed, paraffin embedded tissue.

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet

- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit **https://www.abcam.com/abpromise** or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors