

Product datasheet

Alexa Fluor® 488 Anti-SOX9 antibody [EPR12755] ab202686

Recombinant RabMAb

2 Images

Overview

Product name	Alexa Fluor® 488 Anti-SOX9 antibody [EPR12755]
Description	Alexa Fluor® 488 Rabbit monoclonal [EPR12755] to SOX9
Host species	Rabbit
Conjugation	Alexa Fluor® 488. Ex: 495nm, Em: 519nm
Tested applications	Suitable for: ICC/IF
Species reactivity	Reacts with: Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment corresponding to Human SOX9 aa 400 to the C-terminus. Database link: P48436 Run BLAST with Run BLAST with
Positive control	ICC/IF: HepG2 cells.
General notes	<p>Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.</p> <p>Alexa Fluor® is a registered trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc, a Thermo Fisher Scientific Company. The Alexa Fluor® dye included in this product is provided under an intellectual property license from Life Technologies Corporation. As this product contains the Alexa Fluor® dye, the purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). As this product contains the Alexa Fluor® dye the sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components, or any materials made using the product or its components, in any activity to generate revenue, which may include, but is not limited to use of the product or its components: (i) in manufacturing; (ii) to provide a service, information, or data in return for payment (iii) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; or (iv) for resale, regardless of whether they are sold for use in research. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, 5781 Van Allen Way, Carlsbad, CA 92008 USA or outlicensing@thermofisher.com.</p>

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. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle. Store In the Dark.
Storage buffer	pH: 7.40 Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 1% BSA, 30% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine)
Purity	Protein A purified
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	EPR12755
Isotype	IgG

Applications

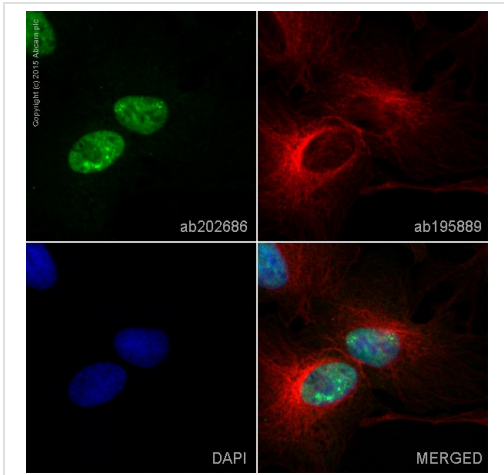
The Abpromise guarantee Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab202686 in the following tested applications. The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
ICC/IF		1/100. This product gave a positive signal in HepG2 cells fixed with 4% formaldehyde (10 min).

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, micrognathia, 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



ab202686 staining SOX9 in HepG2 cells. The cells were fixed with 4% formaldehyde (10 min), permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 for 5 minutes and then blocked with 1% BSA/10% normal goat serum/0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1h. The cells were then incubated overnight at +4°C with ab202686 at 1/100 dilution (shown in green) and **ab195889**, Mouse monoclonal to alpha Tubulin (Alexa Fluor® 594), at 1/250 dilution (shown in red). Nuclear DNA was labelled with DAPI (shown in blue).

Image was taken with a confocal microscope (Leica-Microsystems, TCS SP8).

Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Alexa Fluor® 488 Anti-SOX9 antibody [EPR12755] (ab202686)

Why choose a recombinant antibody?

 Research with confidence Consistent and reproducible results	 Long-term and scalable supply Recombinant technology
 Success from the first experiment Confirmed specificity	 Ethical standards compliant Animal-free production

Alexa Fluor® 488 Anti-SOX9 antibody [EPR12755] (ab202686)

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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