

Anti-SOX9 antibody [SOX9/2398] ab269679

2 Images

Overview

Product name	Anti-SOX9 antibody [SOX9/2398]
Description	Mouse monoclonal [SOX9/2398] to SOX9
Host species	Mouse
Tested applications	Suitable for: IHC-P, Protein Array
Species reactivity	Reacts with: Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment aa 393-508. The exact sequence is proprietary. Database link: P48436
Positive control	IHC-P: human pancreas tissue.
General notes	<p>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.</p> <p>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</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 long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 Preservative: 0.05% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 0.05% BSA
Purity	Protein A/G purified
Purification notes	Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	SOX9/2398
Isotype	IgG1
Light chain type	kappa

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab269679 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		Use a concentration of 1 - 2 µg/ml. Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.
Protein Array		Use at an assay dependent concentration.

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.

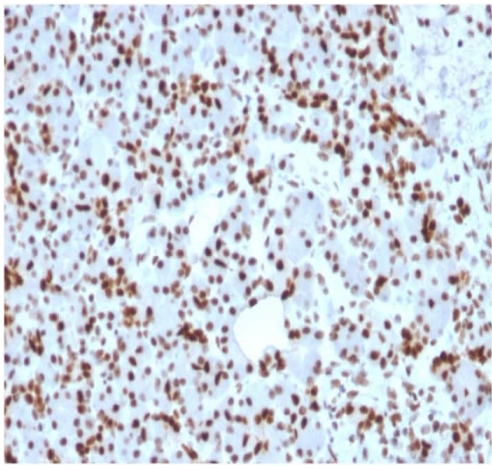
Sequence similarities

Contains 1 HMG box DNA-binding domain.

Cellular localization

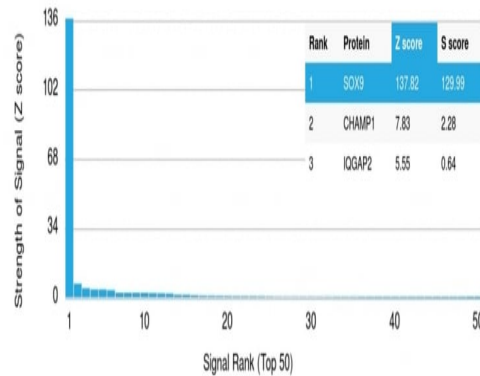
Nucleus.

Images



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-SOX9 antibody
[SOX9/2398] (ab269679)

Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human pancreas tissue stained for SOX9 using ab269679 at 2 µg/ml in immunohistochemical analysis.



Protein Array - Anti-SOX9 antibody [SOX9/2398]
(ab269679)

Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using ab269679.

Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.

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

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