abcam

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human SOX2 protein ab80520

Description

Product name	Recombinant Human SOX2 protein
Purity	> 95 % SDS-PAGE. Purity : Greater than 95% by SDS-PAGE gel and HPLC analyses. Endotoxin Level : Endotoxin level is less than 0.1 ng per µg (1EU/µg).
Endotoxin level	< 0.100 Eu/µg
Expression system	Escherichia coli
Protein length	Full length protein
Animal free	No
Nature	Recombinant
Species	Human
Sequence	MYNMMETELK PPGPQQTSGG GGGNSTAAAA GGNQKNSPDR VKRPMNAFMV WSRGQRRKMA QENPKMHNSE ISKRLGAEWK LLSETEKRPF IDEAKRLRAL HMKEHPDYKY RPRRKTKTLM KKDKYTLPGG LLAPGGNSMA SGVGVGAGLG AGVNQRMDSY AHMNGWSNGS YSMMQDQLGY PQHPGLNAHG AAQMQPMHRY DVSALQYNSM TSSQTYMNGS PTYSMSYSQQ GTPGMALGSM GSVVKSEASS SPPVVTSSSH SRAPCQAGDL RDMISMYLPG AEVPEPAAPS RLHMSQHYQS GPVPGTAING TLPLSHMGGY GRKKRRQRRR

Specifications

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab80520** in the following tested applications.

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

Applications	SDS-PAGE
Form	Lyophilized

Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Reconstitution	The lyophilized protein is stable for at least 2 years from date of receipt at -20°C. Reconstituted Sox2-TAT is stable for at least 3 months when stored in working aliquots with a carrier protein at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

General Info

Function	Transcription factor that forms a trimeric complex with OCT4 on DNA and controls the expression of a number of genes involved in embryonic development such as YES1, FGF4, UTF1 and ZFP206 (By similarity). Critical for early embryogenesis and for embryonic stem cell pluripotency.
Involvement in disease	Defects in SOX2 are the cause of microphthalmia syndromic type 3 (MCOPS3) [MIM:206900]. Microphthalmia is a clinically heterogeneous disorder of eye formation, ranging from small size of a single eye to complete bilateral absence of ocular tissues (anophthalmia). In many cases, microphthalmia/anophthalmia occurs in association with syndromes that include non-ocular abnormalities. MCOPS3 is characterized by the rare association of malformations including uni- or bilateral anophthalmia or microphthalmia, and esophageal atresia with trachoesophageal fistula.
Sequence similarities	Contains 1 HMG box DNA-binding domain.
Post-translational modifications	Sumoylation inhibits binding on DNA and negatively regulates the FGF4 transactivation.
Cellular localization	Nucleus.