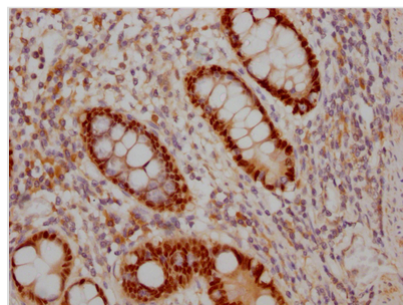




# SOX9 Antibody

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-RA202969A0HU
<b>Storage</b>	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P48436
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthesized peptide derived from human SOX9
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Tested Applications</b>	ELISA, IHC; Recommended dilution: IHC:1:50-1:200
<b>Relevance</b>	Transcription factor that plays an important role in the normal skeletal development (PubMed:24038782). May regulate the expression of other genes involved in chondrogenesis by acting as a transcription factor for these genes.
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Conjugate</b>	Non-conjugated
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
<b>Purification Method</b>	Affinity-chromatography
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Antibody
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Research Area</b>	Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling; Neuroscience; Developmental biology; Stem cells
<b>Gene Names</b>	SOX9
<b>Accession NO.</b>	5H12

## Image



IHC image of CSB-RA202969A0HU diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human colon cancer performed on a Leica Bond™ system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit IgG polymer labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.

## Description

SOX9 is a transcriptional factor that plays a role in directing the tissue and cell morphogenesis, survival, and development. Evidence has shown that overexpression of SOX9 induces proliferation and inhibits differentiation of keratinocytes. SOX9 locus mutations in humans can cause campomelic



dysplasia which is a skeletal malformation syndrome. In the skin, SOX9 is expressed in the sebaceous gland, sweat gland, and outer root sheath of the hair follicles. In addition, SOX9 is highly expressed in the lesion of acne. In mammals, SOX9 has been shown to play a critical role in male sex determination and testis differentiation.

The recombinant SOX9 antibody production commenced with the obtaining of genes encoding antibody against SOX9. Antibody genes were obtained by sequencing and screening DNA reversely transcribed from RNA that was extracted from the B cells isolated from immunized animals. These genes were cloned into plasma vectors and subsequently transfected into a mammalian cell line for production. The product is the recombinant SOX9 antibody. It underwent purification using Affinity-chromatography from the cell culture medium. This recombinant SOX9 antibody has been validated to detect the SOX9 protein from Human in the ELISA, IHC.