

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human SOX10 in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human SOX10 Met1-Ala118 Accession # P56693
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

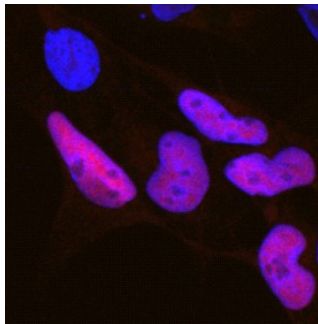
APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.1 µg/mL	Recombinant Human SOX10
Immunocytochemistry	5-15 µg/mL	See Below

DATA

Immunocytochemistry



SOX10 in BG01V Human Embryonic Stem Cells. SOX10 was detected in immersion fixed BG01V human embryonic stem cells differentiated to neural crest stem cells using Goat Anti-Human SOX10 Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF2864) at 10 µg/mL for 3 hours at room temperature. Cells were stained using the NorthernLights™ 557-conjugated Anti-Goat IgG Secondary Antibody (red; Catalog # NL001) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Specific staining was localized to nuclei. View our protocol for [Fluorescent ICC Staining of Cells on Coverslips](#).

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

SOX10 belongs to the SOX family of transcription factors with diverse roles during development. In the central nervous system (CNS), SOX10 is required for the terminal differentiation of oligodendrocytes and myelination. In the peripheral nervous system, SOX10 maintains pluripotency of neural crest stem cells and suppresses neuronal differentiation.