

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human SOX9 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In these formats, approximately 10% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) SOX10 is observed and less than 5% cross-reactivity with rhSOX2, rhSOX3, rhSOX7, and rhSOX17 is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human SOX9 Met1-Lys151 Accession # P48436
Conjugate	NL557 Excitation Wavelength: 557 nm Emission Wavelength: 574 nm
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

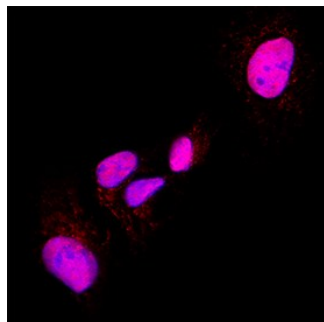
APPLICATIONS

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
Immunocytochemistry	5-15 µg/mL	Immersion fixed U-251 MG human glioblastoma cell line

DATA

Immunocytochemistry



SOX9 in U-251 MG Human Cell Line. SOX9 was detected in immersion fixed U-251 MG human glioblastoma cell line using Goat Anti-Human SOX9 NorthernLights™ NL557-conjugated Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (red, Catalog # NL3075R) at 5 µg/mL for 3 hours at room temperature and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Specific staining was localized to nuclei. Staining was performed using our protocol for Fluorescent ICC Staining of Non-adherent Cells.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

SOX9 belongs to the SOX (SRY-like HMG box) family of transcription factors with diverse roles in development. SOX9 is expressed in mesenchymal progenitors that give rise to chondrocytes and osteoblasts. It is also expressed in the central nervous system, neural crest, intestine, pancreas, and testis. Mutations in SOX9 are associated with defects in sex determination, cartilage and bone development, as well as abnormalities of the heart, kidneys, brain, gut, and pancreas.