

## SOX9 (PT0295R) PT™ Rabbit mAb

CatalogNo: YM8170 **Recombinant** 

### Key Features

#### Host Species

- Rabbit

#### Reactivity

- Human, Mouse, Rat

#### Applications

- WB, IHC, IF, ELISA

#### MW

- 56kD (Calculated)  
70kD (Observed)

#### Isotype

- IgG, Kappa

### Recommended Dilution Ratios

**IHC 1:200-1:1000**

**WB 1:500-1:1000**

**IF 1:200-1:1000**

**ELISA 1:5000-1:20000**

### Storage

**Storage\*** -15°C to -25°C/1 year (Do not lower than -25°C)

**Formulation** PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% BSA

### Basic Information

**Clonality** Monoclonal

**Clone Number** PT0295R

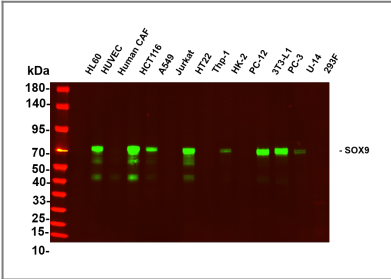
### Immunogen Information

**Specificity** Endogenous

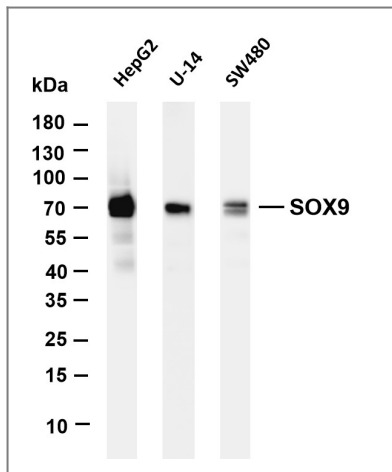
### Target Information

Gene name	SOX9		
Protein Name	Transcription factor SOX-9		
	Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
	Human	<a href="#">6662;</a>	<a href="#">P48436;</a>
	Mouse	<a href="#">20682;</a>	<a href="#">Q04887;</a>
Cellular Localization	Nucleus		
Tissue specificity	Eye,PNS,Testis,		
Function	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.,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.,similarity:Contains 1 HMG box DNA-binding domain.,		

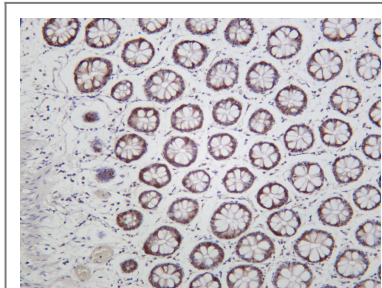
Validation Data



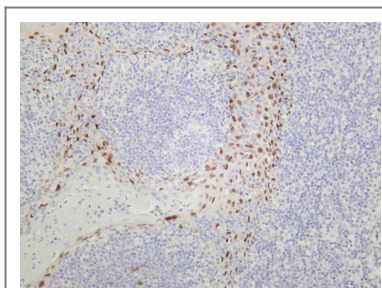
Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the primary antibody was used at 4°C, over night with a 1:2500 dilution . The Dylight 800-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit antibody(Cat:RS23920) was used to detect the antibody. Lane1: HL60 - Human promyelocytic leukemia cell Lane2: HUVEC - Human umbilical vein endothelial cell Lane3: Human CAF - Human cancer-associated fibroblast Lane4: HCT116 - Human colorectal carcinoma Lane5: A549 - Human lung carcinoma Lane6: Jurkat - Human T lymphocyte leukemia Lane7: HT22 - Mouse hippocampal neuronal Lane8: Thp-1 - Human monocytic leukemia Lane9: HK-2 - Human proximal tubular epithelial Lane10: PC-12 - Rat adrenal pheochromocytoma Lane11: 3T3-L1 - Mouse embryonic fibroblast Lane12: PC-3 - Human prostate adenocarcinoma Lane13: U-14 - Mouse cervical carcinoma Lane14: 293F - HEK293 derivative, adapted for suspension culture Predicted band size: 70kDa Observed band size: 70kDa



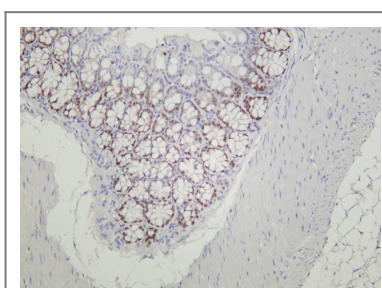
Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-SOX9 antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: HepG2 Lane 2: U-14 Lane 3: SW480 Predicted band size: 56kDa Observed band size: 70kDa



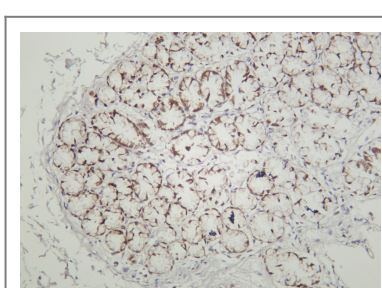
Human colon was stained with anti-SOX9 rabbit antibody



Human tonsil was stained with anti-SOX9 rabbit antibody



Mouse colon was stained with anti-SOX9 rabbit antibody



Rat colon was stained with anti-SOX9 rabbit antibody

Orders: order.cn@immunoway.com  
Support: support.cn@immunoway.com  
Telephone: 400-8787-807(China)  
Website: <http://www.immunoway.com.cn>  
Address: 2200 Ringwood Ave San Jose, CA 95131 USA



Please scan the QR code  
to access additional  
product information:  
**SOX9 (PT0295R)**  
**PT™ Rabbit mAb**

---

For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

[Antibody](#) | [ELISA Kits](#) | [Protein](#) | [Reagents](#)