

### SOX7 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP17335b

### Specification

# SOX7 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Calculated MW 42197		Isotype Calculated MW	WB,E <u>O9BT81</u> <u>P40646</u> , <u>NP_113627.1</u> Human Mouse Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 42197 310-339
		Antigen Region	310-339
•			
Clonality Polyclonal	Host	Predicted	Mouse
Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal		Reactivity	Human
Predicted Mouse Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal	Predicted	Other Accession	<u>P40646</u> , <u>NP_113627.1</u>
ReactivityHumanPredictedMouseHostRabbitClonalityPolyclonal	Reactivity Predicted	Primary Accession	<u>Q9BT81</u>
Other AccessionP40646, NP_113627.1ReactivityHumanPredictedMouseHostRabbitClonalityPolyclonal	Other Accession Reactivity Predicted	Application	WB,E
Primary AccessionQ9BT81Other AccessionP40646, NP_113627.3ReactivityHumanPredictedMouseHostRabbitClonalityPolyclonal	Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Predicted		

## SOX7 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 83595

Other Names Transcription factor SOX-7, SOX7

**Target/Specificity** 

This SOX7 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 310-339 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human SOX7.

**Dilution** WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions** SOX7 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# SOX7 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name SOX7



**Function** Binds to and activates the CDH5 promoter, hence plays a role in the transcriptional regulation of genes expressed in the hemogenic endothelium and blocks further differentiation into blood precursors (By similarity). May be required for the survival of both hematopoietic and endothelial precursors during specification (By similarity). Competes with GATA4 for binding and activation of the FGF3 promoter (By similarity). Represses Wnt/beta-catenin-stimulated transcription, probably by targeting CTNNB1 to proteasomal degradation. Binds the DNA sequence 5'-AACAAT-3'.

### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00267}. Cytoplasm

#### **Tissue Location**

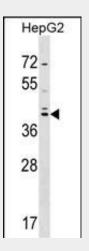
Widely expressed in adult and fetal tissues. Present both in mesenchymal and epithelial cells in some adult tissues, including colon. Tends to be down-regulated in prostate adenocarcinomas and colorectal tumors due to promoter hypermethylation

## SOX7 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

### SOX7 Antibody (C-term) - Images



SOX7 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP17335b) western blot analysis in HepG2 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the SOX7 antibody detected the SOX7 protein (arrow).

## SOX7 Antibody (C-term) - Background

This gene encodes a member of the SOX (SRY-related HMG-box) family of transcription factors involved in the regulation of embryonic development and in the determination of the cell fate. The encoded protein may act as a transcriptional regulator after



forming a protein complex with other proteins. The protein may play a role in tumorigenesis. A similar protein in mice is involved in the regulation of the wingless-type MMTV integration site family (Wnt) pathway.

## SOX7 Antibody (C-term) - References

Zhang, Y., et al. Cancer Lett. 277(1):29-37(2009) Semb, H. Cell Stem Cell 3(4):355-356(2008) Guo, L., et al. Mol. Cancer Res. 6(9):1421-1430(2008) Seguin, C.A., et al. Cell Stem Cell 3(2):182-195(2008) Colland, F., et al. Genome Res. 14(7):1324-1332(2004)